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The Very Best

**Vermont Creamery**

At This Remarkably Low Price.

We guarantee that this butter is the finest produced in the world, as it is the product of the best creameries in America. The quality is uniform and our facilities for handling and selling butter in fine condition are unsurpassed by any other house in the trade.

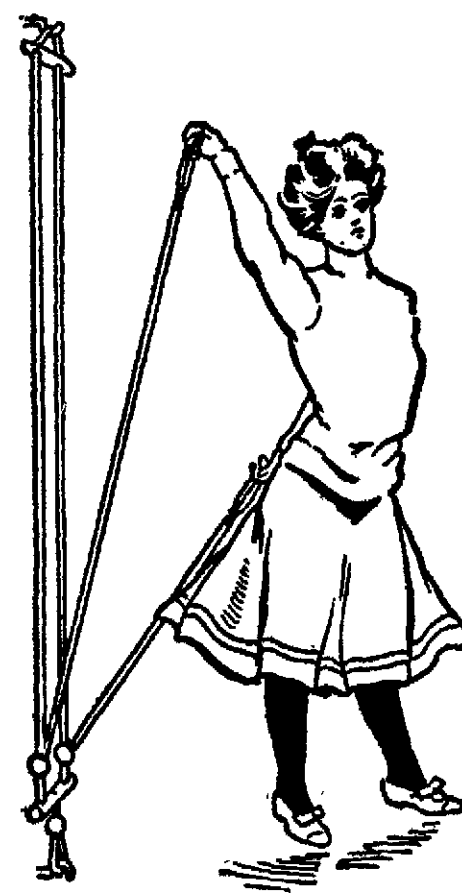
# BUTTER

A  
POUND  
30  
CENTS.

A Good, Sweet Table Butter, 26c Per Pound  
5 Pound Box \$1.80.

## AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH.



# "HI-LO" AND "WHITELEY" EXERCISERS!

An Ideal Gymnasium For  
Home Use.

Can be put up permanently in two  
minutes without tools.

SOLD BY  
**A. P. Wendell & Co.,**  
2 Market Square.

## THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monumental work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality.

**Thomas G. Lester,**  
Shop and Yard  
No. 2 Water Street.

## BIG STRIKE IN LYNN.

### Cutters In Nine Factories Went Out Early This Morning.

### May Develop Into Most Serious Labor Trouble In That City Since '76.

### Haverhill, Brockton And Other Shoe Centers Are Quite Likely To Be Affected.

(Special to the Herald.)  
Lynn, Mass., Jan. 16.—The strike of shoe workers which has been threatening for some time began at eight o'clock this morning. The Knights of Labor cutters in nine of the fourteen factories using the Boot and Shoe Workers' stamp are out. These factories are:

The Watson Shoe Company.  
George E. Nicholson & Co.  
D. A. Donovan & Co.  
Harney Bros.  
Walton & Logan.  
Morse & Logan.  
Arthur E. Gloyd.  
George W. Herrick & Co.  
Thomas Corcoran & Co.

The strike may affect 2000 operatives in this city. It may develop into the biggest strike Lynn has seen since 1876. It is likely to extend to Haverhill, Brockton and other cities.

The struggle gives promise of being a memorable one. On one side are the Boot and Shoe Workers' union and the shoe manufacturers, while arrayed against these two forces is the Cutters' union, Knights of Labor.

The shoe manufacturers are the "sandwich" in this contest. In the battle for the local supremacy the two labor organizations are unintentionally, although knowingly, squeezing the shoe manufacturers, an innocent third party, in no way responsible for the present situation of affairs.

Neither side wants or will offer quarter and the end is expected to find the Knights of Labor dictators, so far as the cutting rooms of the city are concerned, or no longer a factor in the labor organizations of a city where only a few years ago they ruled supreme.

Both sides to the fight are well prepared and apparently eager for the fray. The Knights of Labor have pickets at every railroad station.

### MILES OF COAL IN CARS.

It is Held Back By the Operators at Jersey City.

The coal operators, combined and independent, are storing miles upon miles of fully loaded coal trains in the enormous Jersey City tidewater terminals, while in New York, separated only by a narrow strip of water, hundreds of thousands of persons are actually suffering for want of coal.

The operators do not believe that ten dollars and twelve dollars is the top notch price that coal will bring, and they are holding it until the public can be squeezed out of the last cent.

In the Perth Amboy terminal yards it is estimated that there are sufficient loaded coal cars to extend, if placed in one train, fully six miles. In the Elizabethport yards there are accumulating thousands upon thousands of tons ready to be released the moment the price has been advanced.

It is impossible to estimate the amount of coal in storage. The fleet of river craft which has for years transported coal from the Jersey terminal to New York is practically idle, waiting for the opportunity to load this coal. But it is not yet ready for the market.

The local dealers in New York are now coming into the open and declaring that the operators could relieve the distress if they would. Many of these dealers have sent their own wagons to New Jersey, and have offered to buy parts of these great stores of coal at prevailing prices, and they have been refused, the operators giving the excuse that it is already sold, but so far they have not mentioned to whom it has been sold, and the supposition among the local dealers is that the operators themselves are holding the coal for the higher prices which absolute want must bring.

### EXPENSIVE FUEL.

Dartmouth College Burning About  
\$1200 Worth of Wood a Week.

In a letter received here from a student at Dartmouth college, it is stated that the fuel question has struck them pretty hard. The coal supply has given out and no more coal can be secured so the management of the college started in burning wood. The first day thirty-eight cords were burned and since this the average has been about two cords an hour. At the prevailing price of wood at the present time, this makes the fuel cost the college about \$1200 per week. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the question of spring vacation is being considered somewhat earlier than usual this year.

### FISHING AND HUNTING

Has Not Been Better in New Hampshire in Twenty Years Past.

In their report to the governor and council, the fish and game commissioners say:

From reports received from all sections of the state, we think we can safely say the fishing and hunting in New Hampshire has not been better in the last twenty years than in the past two seasons.

The brook trout fishing has been especially fine. Partridge, woodcock and quail have been very plenty.

It has not been uncommon for two hunters, in the last two seasons, to bring in a string of from ten to fifteen birds as the result of a day's hunt.

### PROBABLY GOT IT CHEAP.

Rev. H. A. Lessard, pastor of the Church of St. Francis Xavier in Nashua, came to this city on Thursday, with the hope of securing enough coal to enable him to keep his church and school open for the remainder of the winter. His supply has been exhausted.

The Show Girl.

## RANDOM GOSSIP.

In the present coal famine, it is the fortune of many people to be obliged to burn wood in a coal stove or furnace. While many of them are familiar with the wrinkle here given, some are not: Put a piece of sheet iron on your grate, large enough to cover most of it, leaving a good chance for draft in front. This makes something to hold the coals from dropping through. One man who treated an ordinary parlor coal stove in this way says his wood fire has not been entirely out for some weeks.

Words seem idle used in connection with the condition of our city sidewalks, but a walk along Congress or Market streets should convince one that there is need of a reform in the observance of the ordinance pertaining to the removal of snow and ice.

Conductor Frank B. Roberts and Motorman C. F. Giles of the Rochester, Dover & Somersworth electric railroad lost few days of service in 1902. Had their journey been eastward in a continuous line, they would have encircled the earth once, and nearly around again. They each rode 42,000 miles on the local line. For several weeks their daily average was 162 miles, and for other long periods 162, 140 and 120 miles per day.

The beautiful moonlight evenings of the last week have been enjoyed to the full and the young people have made the most of the sleighing. The glistening snow and the moonlight-flooded streets have made the scenery particularly attractive.

Some consternation was caused in a certain quarter of the statehouse at Concord on Wednesday, when a stalwart and cheerful member from a remote section, who was asked by a fresh youngster from one of the cities "what he raised up his way for crops," replied in thunderous tones:

"Raise? Oh, we raise hay and hell, that's all!"

Frank B. Kimball, who was connected with Chadwick on Bow street for several years and sang in the choir at the Court street church, was recently set upon by a would-be robber on one of the dark streets of Boston (where he is working), but was not robbed to any great extent, as he broke the jaw of the highwayman and sent him to the hospital for repairs.

A prominent sportsman said this morning that Representative Crossman should amend his bill for protection of gunners by prescribing the color of the collar and lapels of the pockets of a shade to give a pleasing contrast with the bright red or scarlet material of which the coat is to be composed, and also the kind of buttons to be worn, preferably big brass ones.

### DEER ARE INCREASING

In This State, According to the Fish and Game Commissioners.

The deer in New Hampshire are rapidly increasing, say the fish and game commissioners, in their annual

report) so much that it is frequently suggested to us that an open season be made all over the state, allowing one buck deer to a person. We often have complaints of damage done by deer. We have investigated frequently and have as yet been unable to find where any serious damage has been done. But if the state expects to protect her deer, she should pay for damage done by them. With the abandoned farms all over New Hampshire, and its rapidly increasing area of sproutland, southern New Hampshire would be an ideal deer country if it were not for the worthless dogs, with just enough hound in their make-up to make them sheep and deer dogs, which are allowed to run at large all through the close season eating the eggs of all game birds, running down and killing the young of all kinds of four-footed game, from the deer down to the rabbit. Many farmers in our state find it impossible to keep sheep today, owing to these worthless dogs. There should be some way to suppress this nuisance.

### KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Jan. 16.  
Miss Fannie Thompson of Portsmouth is the guest of her brother, Henry Thompson, and family, for a week.

Nathan Jenkins, who went to Southern Pines, Georgia, a fortnight ago, to escape the vigorous weather, writes from there that the thermometer has registered as low as thirty degrees since his arrival and he is going to Florida to try and find a warmer climate.

Misses Fannie and Addie Eaton, who have been passing a part of their vacation in town, went to South Berwick yesterday for a few days' visit before returning to their home in Kennebunk.

Harry Philbrick has returned to his home in Dorchester, Mass., after a few days' visit with his uncle, Walter Philbrick, and wife.

Mrs. Johnson leaves today in company with her sister, Mrs. John G. Tobey, of Portsmouth, for a trip to Washington.

Horace J. Philbrick, wife and young daughter have gone to Lancaster, N. H., for a month's visit.

The local W. C. T. U. are asking for signers to a petition to the legislature against re-submission of the prohibitory law to the people.

The sixth assembly of L'Inconnu club this evening means good music, good company and a good time all around.

### ON THE LOOKOUT FOR ST. LOUIS

Orders have been received by the local correspondents to keep a sharp lookout for any news concerning the trans-Atlantic steamer St. Louis, which is now four days overdue at New York. It is surmised that if the steamer is partially disabled she will make her first appearance somewhere along this immediate coast. The ocean liner has a passenger list of 200 besides a big crew. The St. Louis was one of the big coast patrol boats during the Spanish-American war and at one time pushed her nose into Portsmouth harbor.

The Show Girl.

### HEAVY HOGS.

Two Slaughtered at Rockingham Junction Weighed 324 and 258½ Pounds, Dressed.

Lewis E. Chase, the proprietor of Chase's hotel at Rockingham Junction, on Wednesday had two hogs killed, which were among the heaviest that have been slaughtered this winter. For the past week they have been the attraction of many, and various marks as to their weight have been set. Mr. Chase started a pool, a small sum for a guess. Nearly one hundred staked their judgment on the animals, some setting the mark as high as 700 pounds. When dressed, the correct weight was 324 and 258½ pounds respectively. The animals were perfect examples of New England stock. They were the descendants of a stock owned by George C. Chamberlain.

### A CHRISTIAN PLAY.

The dramatization of T. S. Arthur's celebrated book story, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," which Al W. Martin's company will present at Music hall next Thursday evening, is reported to have been so wonderfully received since its birth that it is soon to be taken to a popular New York playhouse for a run. While the scenic embellishment has inspired favorable criticism, the principal success seems due to the fact that it is a Christian play, from the pen of an author of many Christian stories. For a play that brings tears naturally and impresses sentiment, Ten Nights in a Bar Room has no equal. The cast is a large one.

### OPENING.

New market at the old stand formerly occupied by H. T. Ridge, corner Penhallow and Daniel streets, Portsmouth, N. H.

We shall open on Saturday, Jan. 17, with a full line of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Fish Oysters, Poultry and country produce. We will offer for sale at rock bottom prices for cash.

Our facilities for buying in large quantities enable us to sell at "live and let live" prices.

We extend an invitation to call and inspect our prices.

Very respectfully  
People's Market Co.,  
Operators of ten stores.

## When in Exeter

# Dinner

## SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR,  
EXETER, N. H.

## THE LAST DAY'S SALE OF THIS BARGAIN WEEK.

### SOME ARTICLES OVERLOOKED UNTIL NOW.

On Saturday Morning

## GEO. B. FRENCH CO.

Will Put On Sale At 8:00 O'clock:

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 40 Men's Long Bosom Undershirted Shirts, regular price 75c, at 31c each. | 1 Lot of Vellings at 7c per yard, about one quarter price.                           | 150 Decorated Plates 5c each, worth 15c; sizes of these 6 inch, 7 inch and 8 inch. |
| 6 Pieces Flannellettes, regular 12-1-2c goods, at 5c.                    | Colored Crochet Cotton, 2c a ball.   | 15 Covered Vegetable Dishes at 45c each, worth \$1.00.                             |
| 20 Tam O'Shanter, once 25c, 3c on Saturday.                              | Hamburg Edgings and Insertings at 2c and 3c a yard.                                  | Our 25c Candlesticks, in this lot at 10c each.                                     |
| 18 Tam O'Shanter, once 50c, 37c to close.                                | 7 Ladies' Dress Suits, stylish and worth \$20.00, at \$10.00.                        | 1 Lot Misses' Plain Cashmere Hose 12c pair, were 37c and 50c                       |
| 12 Nazareth Waisels, at 12-1-2c each, regular price 19c.                 | 12 Ladies' Walking Suits that were \$18.00, \$14.00 and \$10.00 for \$5.00 per suit. | 1 Lot Children's Placed Lined Hose 5c pair.  |
| 2 Cards of Rapid Hooks and Eyes for 5c.                                  | 1 Lot Odd Caps and Sangers, once 25c, at 10c.  | Ladies' Fancy Stripe Cotton Hose at 10c, were 25c.                                 |
| 2 Lots of Ruebing, Black and Colors, once 25c, now 5c.                   | 30 Sugar Bowls 25c each, just half price.  | Men's Black Cotton Hose at 8c a pair.  |

EVERY LOT MENTIONED ABOVE ARE BEST OFFERS FOR SATURDAY.

**SNOW SHOVELS, SLEIGH BELLS  
AXES**

# SKATES

Try one of our new Safety Razors.

## Rider & Cotton,

65 MARKET STREET.



## STILL THEY COME.

House Of Representatives  
Delayed With Bills.

One Requires Portsmuth Trolley  
Lines To Connect.

Another Provides For The Abolishment  
Of Capital Punishment.

Concord, Jan. 15.—Among the bills introduced in the house today was one requiring the Portsmouth Exeter street railway and the Portsmouth Electric railway to make connections. Other measures were presented as follows:

An act abolishing capital punishment.

To open the ponds and lakes of the state for ice fishing in the month of January of each year.

To create an annual appropriation of \$7000 for the state laboratory.

To change the name of the New Hampshire Conference seminary and Female college to Tilton seminary.

To appropriate \$6000 to encourage navigation in Squam lake and adjacent waters.

The committee on revision of statutes reported favorably on the bill to give control of county jails to the county commissioners, but the bill was re-committed for further consideration.

Petitions for seats in the house were received from Herbert N. Davison of Manchester and John W. Weeks of Greenland and were referred to the committee on elections.

In the state senate the committee on forestry and public improvements was added to the list of standing committees. President Holt will announce the appointments tomorrow.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

### UNITED WORKMEN.

A Good Plan to Prevent Lapsing. Workshop Notes.

Grand Recorder Baker of Indiana has invented a plan which keeps lapsing at a minimum. The plan is to pay the financier instead of a salary a per capita on each member in good standing at the end of the month. The effect of the system is to make it an inducement to the financier to collect from the members and keep them in the order. He loses on each member that lapses; consequently he hustles to get them to pay up.

The A. O. U. W. was founded in 1808 and began with fourteen members. It now has a membership of over 440,000.

The jurisdiction of Colorado has discontinued the practice of paying cash premiums for new members and will hereafter spend that money for additional deputies in the field.

In the Massachusetts jurisdiction, where the smoker was invented and developed, it frequently results in from ten to fifty applications in a single night. It can be made to do the same thing in other jurisdictions.

We are now in the midst of the social season, and every lodge should be striving to secure for itself and its members the full benefit of Workmanship by such social activity as will make the lodge meetings interesting and attract the attention of their friends.

### ROYAL ARCANAUM.

Unique Custom of Knoxville Councils-Arcanaum Jottings.

The four councils in Knoxville, Tenn., unite each year in giving on the fifth Thursday of the month a union social, two for both ladies and gentlemen and two for gentlemen only, says the Royal Arcanaum Bulletin. This is a unique custom and has been a source of great enjoyment to the participants as well as the means of advertising the social features of the order.

John L. Bates, governor elect of Massachusetts, is a past regent of the Royal Arcanaum.

An immediate relief association has been organized by members of the order in New Haven, Conn. The association pays \$100 in cash to the beneficiary immediately upon the death of a member.

Governor Elect George E. Chamberlain of Portland, Ore., was recently admitted to membership in the order.

Eight of the twenty-one charter members of Salem (Mass.) council are still living. This council recently celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary.

### Knight of Honor.

The splendid financial condition of the order ought to act as a stimulant to greater efforts in its behalf.

The Knights of Honor was one of the first orders to reorganize and place it on a new basis. It was a pioneer in this as well as in many other things.



Milk utensils should be made of metal and have all joints smoothly soldered so there will be no seams where dirt may accumulate, says Dairy and Creamery. Never allow them to become rough or rusty inside. Do not haul waste products, such as skim milk and whey, back to the farm from the butter or cheese factory in the same cans used for delivering the milk. Use old cans for this purpose. Clean all dairy utensils by first thoroughly rinsing them in tepid water; then clean inside and out with a brush and hot water in which a cleansing material is dissolved; then rinse and lastly sterilize by boiling water or steam. Use pure water only. After cleansing keep utensils inverted, in pure air and sun, if possible, until wanted for use again. In this paper much is made of sunlight. This is because it is a microbe destroyer. They cannot live and flourish in the sunlight. Darkness is life to them and disease germs. Sunlight and the drought of a year ago last season destroyed nearly all the hog cholera germs in the corn and swine belt, and this season that disease is very rare there. The most dangerous and unwholesome room in the average dwelling house is the parlor, where it is kept darkened to keep the carpet from fading or for some other trifling matter. It just swarms with evil microbes of many kinds, as those of sore throat, a hacking cough, a slight fever, bowel troubles and numerous other ailments. "Sunlight for sweetness."

**Care In Milking.**  
To milk a cow requires time and patience. The milk should be drawn slowly and steadily. Some cows have very tender teats, and if you want a well disposed cow be gentle in your treatment of her. A good cow is naturally impatient and does not like rough handling.

**Consumption of Dairy Products.**  
The annual consumption of dairy products per person in the United States is estimated to be 19 pounds 3 ounces of butter, 3 pounds 7 ounces of cheese, 1 pound 4 ounces of cream, 2 pounds 4 ounces of condensed milk and 237 pounds 4 ounces of fresh milk.

**Bitter Milk.**  
A bitter condition in milk may be induced by a variety of causes, but true fermentations that produce bitter products are the result mainly of bacterial action, says Dr. H. L. Russell of the Wisconsin experiment station. This type of fermentation is caused by widely different bacteria. The writer has isolated a pure acid organism, one that soured milk without the production of any gaseous product, and yet milk impregnated with this organism developed a taste as bitter as gall. Many of the digestive or peptonizing fermentations develop bitter flavors. Where butyric acid is formed in milk a bitter taste is often noticed.

In heated milk especially bitter flavors frequently occur. This condition arises from the fact that the heating process destroys the normal lactic acid bacteria and as these bitter ferment germs are usually spore bearing organisms they are able to resist the heating process. Bitter milk or cream is sometimes noted in the winter. Some of the bacteria that are able to form bitter substances can grow at considerably lower temperature than the ordinary sour milk forms, and so, if milk is kept where it is near the freezing point, these bitter forming species develop more rapidly than the lactic species, thus giving the peculiar flavor to the milk. In some cases the bitter flavor in milk, unless it is too pronounced, disappears when the product is made up into butter or cheese.

**Poultry on a Dairy Farm.**  
The dairyman who sells his butter fat to a creamery is in the best possible position to make a flock of poultry profitable. There is nothing that is good to increase the flow of milk which is not also good to increase the production of eggs. This is true of clover hay, for the shattered leaves and heads make an excellent poultry feed in winter, taking the place of grass or other green feeds. Wheat, middlings, oats and corn are all grains that are good for poultry, while a mess of finely chopped sludge is as greatly relished by a flock of hens as it is by a herd of cows. Then, too, the cows themselves furnish one of the best feeds for laying hens. This is milk, which is a valuable egg food in any form. The Missouri experiment station says in discussing profitable ways of disposing of skim milk:

"Another way of disposing of the surplus skim milk with profit is to feed it to the poultry. As a feed for poultry it furnishes the material for making growth in a palatable, easily digested form. For this reason it is easily valuable as an addition to the grain ration, which is liable to lack in the materials to make growth.

**Proud of Its Position.**  
Minnesota is becoming justly proud of the position it has assumed in the dairy industry. The Northwestern Agriculturist is therefore properly voicing its glorification when it says:

New Sweden, Minn., is the champion butter factory of the world. It was there that the prize butter was made by Sam Haggdahl which won the national championship several years ago and later won the gold medal at the Paris exposition, and it was there that John Solle made the butter which won the national championship at the Milwaukee exhibit last month with a score of 98.12.

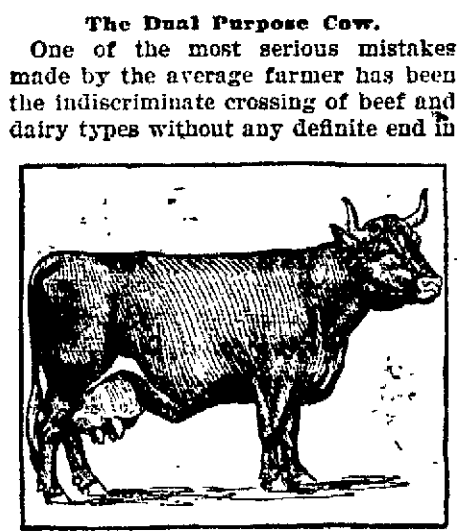
Harsh treatment of the cows lessens the quantity of milk.

### SELLING SKIMMILK.

Why Some Farmers Are Easy Prey to Big Corporations.

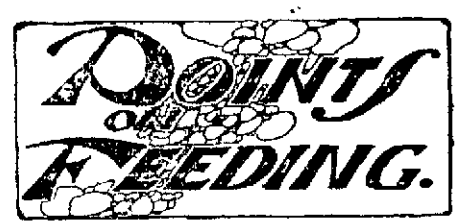
The Ottawa (Ill.) Free Trader says that a \$150,000 corporation, headed by L. E. Ingalls of Dubois, has organized for the purpose of buying dairies from the skim milk thrown away practically by the farmers in the neighborhood of the large creameries in Illinois. If there are any farmers in Illinois who are throwing away skim milk in these days of high priced pork and beef or who are not realizing as good as 25 to 30 cents a hundred for it, it is due to their consummate ignorance of the best points in their own business. We understand, however, that there are lots of such farmers in Illinois and all other states who will not read or make themselves intelligent in any other way on the value of skim milk. Such farmers are easy prey to big corporations, says Hoard's Dairyman. All they will have to do will be to offer them 10 cents a hundred for what is worth three times that amount, and they will get the skim milk. Why shouldn't they? When farmers will not take pains or spend 10 cents for knowledge enough to save themselves from \$10 worth of waste, why should not big corporations be formed to farm such farmers? Not ten in a hundred of the patrons of Illinois creameries read dairy literature or have ever taken pains to make themselves intelligent on the nature and value of the product they are dealing with and producing. It is just the same in the great dairy state of New York. How can such men be expected to deal intelligently and in the most profitable manner with the business they have in hand? We are surprised that hundreds of such corporations have not been formed and grown rich out of those farmers years ago.

**The Dual Purpose Cow.**  
One of the most serious mistakes made by the average farmer has been the indiscriminate crossing of beef and dairy types without any definite end in view. The results of this practice are too painfully evident in every stock center to make comment necessary. The financial losses already suffered as a result of this policy are appalling, but undoubtedly the worst thing attempted along this line is the effort to produce a dual purpose cow by crossing a high class beef or dairy sire on native cows. Nothing but loss and disappointment can follow such methods. The dual purpose cow is both useful and valuable in her place. If she is desired, however, she must come from some of the well established breeds of that type and not from the absurd and purposeless crossing of beef and milk breeds.—Bulletin Department of Agriculture.



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A GOOD ONE.

The station is receiving many inquiries relative to the most economic grain mixtures for milk production, says J. B. Lindsey of Hatch experiment station. All kinds of grain are relatively high at present. Taking feeding effect and cost into consideration, the following mixtures are suggested: (1) One hundred pounds bran, 100 pounds four middlings, 100 pounds cottonseed or gluten meal; mix and feed seven to eight quarts daily; (2) 100 pounds bran, 150 pounds corn and cob meal, 100 pounds cottonseed or gluten meal; mix and feed seven to eight quarts daily; (3) 100 pounds corn and cob meal, 125 pounds gluten feed; mix and feed five to six quarts daily, preferably mixed with corn silage.

Very satisfactory and economic results are being obtained at this station with the following: Two hundred pounds distillers' dried grains, 150 pounds corn and cob meal; mix and feed five to six quarts daily; also with 100 pounds distillers' dried grains, 100 pounds four middlings; mix and feed six to eight quarts daily. During these times of high feed prices it is important to study the subject of economic feeding.

**Think of the Future.**  
In feeding dairy cows consideration of their future must first be thought of. The supply of milk must be permanent and not temporary. Consequently any system of feeding that will reduce the normal or injure the animals should be condemned. Concentrated feeds are all right in their place, and every dairyman can avail himself of them to a certain extent to help increase the milk supply, but the animals must depend upon variety of food, of which succulent kinds, such as grass and ensilage, are the great foundation if their health is to be retained and their normal yield of milk kept up.

**Feed Regularly.**  
Abundant feed and ample comfort are largely minimized by irregularity in feeding. Irregularity throws the cow's entire organism into disorder and makes them ill natured and quarrelsome among themselves. A cow kept from her feed one half hour longer than usual will be in an ugly mood, and a decreased mass of milk will follow.

### CATTLE DISEASE.

The "Foot and Mouth" Alarm—Symptoms and Treatment.

Dr. Farnard of the National Stockman deprecates undue alarm over the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in New England and considers that some of the statements about it are liable to do more harm than the disease itself. While it is highly contagious and needs quarantining, he says it is only in rare instances communicable to man. As to the use of milk from infected cows, in most cases the suppression of milk secretion follows the primary fever that takes place soon after infection, and if the old cow gives no milk for market what is the use of scaring milk consumers? However, after stating in advance that he doesn't think his readers will ever see a case of it, Dr. Smead gives the symptoms as follows:

The place or point of infection is usually the feet, about the coronet. There the virus or germ finds a lodgment which soon creates an itching, soon a pustule. The animal licks it, and the mouth becomes infected. Blisters soon appear, they are drooping, a shivering fit sometimes. Some cough (but unlike that of measles in people). A rise of temperature of from 1 to 2 degrees occurs. If a cow, her milk flow nearly ceases. In fact, her mouth is in such a condition that she rarely can eat solid food. Water and gruel she will drink to some extent. The disease will usually run its course in from ten days to two weeks when in a mild form. When they die, it usually is from the lungs or glands of the system becoming diseased as an effect from which they die later.

Should any reader ever suspect a case in his herd isolate the animal at once, get a bottle of pure crystal carbolic acid, melt it by setting the bottle in warm water after removing the cork. When melted, add half as much glycerin. This will keep it liquid. Put a tablespoonful of this in one quart of warm water and sponge the feet, mouth and legs of the ailing one with it. With your hands in this solution you need have no fear of becoming infected yourself at all, and as a safeguard use the same on any other cattle's feet and legs. If you hear your neighbor's cattle have it, keep away from them unless you are needed to help treat them. Then change your outer garments and wash your boots in the carbolic solution before you go in your cattle, sheep or hog yards.

### SMALL FARM, LARGE CROPS.

High Priced Land, Intensive Farming and Specialization.

Farmers in thickly settled districts take naturally to concentrated or "intensive" farming. They have high priced land, manure cheap and plenty and almost unlimited markets for the best grades of fresh produce.

The result is shown conspicuously in a state like Massachusetts, where 87 per cent of the people live in cities and where, by the rapid increase of population during the past twenty years, the farmers' nearby market has increased three and a half times. In the state mentioned the number of acres cultivated has, according to the statistics of Professor Waugh, decreased 22 per cent, and this alongside the great enlargement of the market. Most of the land thus gradually abandoned was not suited for high grade tillage crops and has been left to pasture and forest growth. On the other hand, the amount of farm products has increased 51 per cent.

In other words, Massachusetts farmers raise one-half more produce on three-fourths the area as compared with twenty years ago. Thus the working farms have grown smaller, while the crops have grown larger and more valuable. The greater part of this change is evidently in the farming regions in close touch with city markets. The more remote sections show fewer changes in twenty years. Yet the same tendency to concentrate efforts on the best land is everywhere noted. Specialization is another influence which has raised crop values. Farming under cloth, gardening under glass, drainage, heavy manuring and all the various methods of high pressure agriculture have all done their part. The farmers of the thickly settled sections have become largely gardeners, milk producers, fruit growers and the like, and the old time, all around farmer is in the minority. This tendency is from most points of view one to be commended. It tends to remove the farmer from distant competition, to help him learn to raise at least one product well, to increase his skill and general intelligence and to increase the average of profit.—American Cultivator.

### News and Notes.

In some recent experiments the best yields of clover were obtained in the order given from plots with seed from Bohemia, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Brittany and Ohio. Plants from American seed were invariably very hairy, while those from European seed were almost as invariably smooth.

It is computed that we are now producing 1,400,000,000 pounds of butter annually and about 500,000,000 pounds of cheese in addition to the milk trade and are exporting practically nothing.

The dairy cow should have a large "middle piece" or deep body, showing large capacity for food, says a Minnesota dairyman.

Rural New Yorker suggests "smaller schools of practical farming" in connection with the colleges for the teaching of "agriculture" and asks, "Why not locate right on the farms of successful men?"

What is considered a "new" hog disease, resembling cholera, but with additional and unfamiliar symptoms, is reported from Boone county, Mo.

### HANDLING FROZEN CREAM.

How It Is Sent in Solid Cakes From Farm to Dairy in Finland.

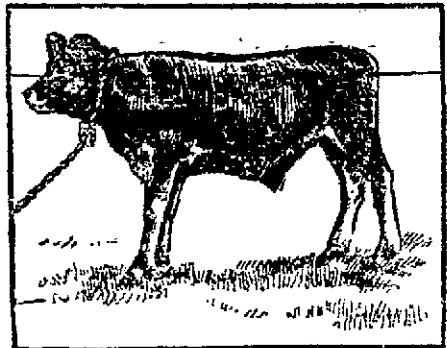
The following account of how frozen cream from the hand separator is handled in Finland was reproduced by the Northwest Farmer from an English dairy journal:

It may interest your readers to know that in Finland this is practiced with considerable success. I have seen cream arrivals at the dairy practically a solid frozen mass after being five days in transit from the farm to the dairy. This system of sending frozen cream instead of milk to the dairy is a good one, as it saves carriage. The cream is refrigerated in the following manner at the farm: Nearly every farmer has a separator. The cream is run into the can in which it will make its journey. This can is placed in a specially designed wooden tub and small pieces of ice packed closely around it. Over this ice a common kind of coarse salt is sprinkled which intensifies the cold. A careful record of temperature, both of the freezing mixture and the cream, is kept. During the process the cream is kept stirred from time to time until the required degree of cold is reached.

The trains are provided with special cars to take the cream. The temperature of these cars is capable of being lowered or raised, according to the time of year. The cans of refrigerated cream on arrival at the dairy are first weighed, then graded, as we would butter. The qualities are usually first, second and third. After grading the cans are placed in the thawing room. Great care is required not to thaw too quickly. When the necessary temperature is reached, the cream is taken to the ripening room, and after this the process of butter production is the same as in any dairy. It is not recommended that cream should be frozen solid, as the resultant butter is not of such a good quality as from the semi-frozen article. The cans used vary in size from a pint to five gallons. They are very strongly made and capable of being easily cleaned. The smallest farmer in Finland has his hand separator.

### A Fixed Dairy Type.

I believe that the only safe rule to follow in breeding dairy cattle is to breed to a fixed dairy type, says J.



FINE DAIRY BULL CALF.

Grant Morse in Rural New Yorker. If a great producing cow does not drop calves of the right type, she is not desirable as a breeder, and, on the other hand, if a cow of moderate milk producing capacity drops calves that come up to the desired standard of dairy conformation and constitution she may safely be depended on to work genuine improvement in the herd rather than to weaken it, as is sometimes the case with cows that are great performers at the milk pail, but lacking in constitution or lasting qualities. The accompanying picture of a bull calf shows about the type I am after.



FINE DAIRY BULL CALF.

Keep dairy cows in a room or building by themselves. Stables should be well ventilated and lighted. A dark stable is the delight of all manner of evil bacteria. They cannot flourish in the sunlight. Learn that, and you will have gained half the battle of intelligent dairymaking. Let the stable have tight walls in winter, remembering that holes here eventually make holes in the pocketbook. Never use dirty or musty litter. Store the manure under cover outside of the stable and remove it often where to be used. Whitewash the stable twice a year. Use lead plaster in the gutters daily. If fodder is dusty, sprinkle it before feeding. Clean and air the stable before milking. Never allow the cows to get excited by hard driving, worried by dogs, abuse, loud talking or strange men, screams of playful children or any noises unusual to them. Do not expose the cows to cold or storms. Do not change their feed suddenly. Feed liberally and use only fresh, palatable feeds. Let the drinking water be pure, fresh and abundant, but not too cold in winter. Keep salt before the cows. Clean the entire body of the cow every day.

### Have Stalls You Can Clean.

Are your milk cows sheeted with mud and manure? If so, the milk cannot be pure, the butter cannot be of high grade, the price will be low and should be low. How to prevent this nasty situation? Your cows must be stanchioned on floors properly constructed so that the stalls may be thoroughly cleaned daily. Hay and straw bedding help only a very little.—Farm and Ranch.

### Wanted Tears.

The National Live Stock association swept gallons of briny tears over the prospective ruler that was going to follow the lowering of prices when the oleomargarine law should go into effect. It was alleged that the law would simply wipe prices off the slate as far as cattle and hogs were concerned, not to mention cottonseed oil and other forms of soap grease. Still hogs are bringing a fair price, and so are cattle.—Dairy and Creamery.

### THE CUP THAT CHEERS.

A Home Delight and How to Have It in Perfection.

The tea table habit is a gracious one to cultivate. The influence of this tiny board makes for rest and meditation, for hospitality, for friendship and cheer in the daily journey. If madam comes in late from shopping or eating, cold and tired, what is so refreshing and comforting as a cup of the hot amber liquid? If the witching tea hour is the appointed time for the meeting of a refractory committee, do not the ideas flow with the tea, and under the grace inspiring influence of the goodly aroma do not differences and irritations steal away? If the day is dark and dreary and duties press, and you feel that your cup is indeed stuffed with bran, try a cup, my dear! This is a great restorer of serenity, soothing in effect like unto a man's after dinner elixir. But—alas, there are always "buts"—do not rush through the ceremony in a "one more thing done" fashion. Let the busiest woman lay aside her work, rearrange body and mind, take an easy chair between the softly crackling fire and the little table and whether alone or in the company of family, friend or book sip a tranquilizing cup of the orient's best. It is blessed "lost time!"

A fine quality of black tea is considered best for general use. In curing green tea the leaves are steamed as soon as gathered. In the case of black tea the leaves are allowed to ferment before drying. The result is that the finished black tea contains far less tannin than the green. The original tea leaf possesses an oxidizing principle which is destroyed in the steaming process, but which oxidizes the tannin during the curing of black tea and gives it its color. But, whether hyson or souong, orange pekoe or English breakfast, do not use cheap tea or dusty tea, or tea whose bouquet you cannot enjoy. Do not allow it to steep till instead of the essence and fragrance the deadly bitterness and blackness are "yours for indigestion." And above all never conduct your gentle ministrations with a metal teapot as an ally, solid silver excepted. Any other metal kettle is permissible for heating the water alone. The chemical action after the tea is added is what makes mischief—and poison.

A silver tea ball has its advantages for preparing a single cup, but for more than that the better way is to measure your favorite mixture or brand of tea into small cheesecloth bags and keep these ready for use in an airtight caddy. Find out the number of cups your teapot holds and allow the regulation even teaspoonful of tea to each cup. For convenience make the bags in two sizes, both being large enough to give the required amount of leaves room to swell. Drop a bag into a hot china teapot or a highly polished silver one, add the proper quantity of freshly boiling water, else, even with the best quality of tea, you will never succeed in having it in its perfection. Cover the nose of the pot if you do not use a cozy and allow the tea to infuse not more than five or eight minutes over a very low alcohol flame; then with a fork remove the bag of leaves and its capacity for harm.

If any pass your way who like novelty—and novelty hath charms—serve them a brew carefully prepared according to the foregoing hints and put into the bottom of each heated cup a bit of loaf sugar, a thin slice of lemon minus the yellow rind and three cloves; then add the tea. Or, sweeten, use the lemon slice and two candied cherries before filling the cups. These two concoctions are very popular in a certain eastern college town. The palates of lovers of English breakfast tea are often tickled by the addition in the pot of a strip or two of dried orange peel—Good Housekeeping.

### Household Philosophy.

Finish every day and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in. Forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day. Begin it well and serenely and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old nonsense. This day is all that is good and fair. It is too dear, with its hopes and invitations, to waste a moment on the yesterdays.—Emerson.

### Rather Right.

A suitable place for everything and everything in its place. A proper time for everything and everything done in its time. A distinct name for everything and everything called by its name. A certain use for everything and everything put to its use.

### A New Variety of Apple Fritter.

An attractive and timely dish is apple fritters on surprise, for which the Boston Cooking School Magazine gives the following recipe:

Select seven or eight apples that will cook quickly (mellow greenings are good for this purpose). Cut out the stems together with a round piece of apple and clean out the core carefully.

### APPLE FRITTERS EN SURPRISE.

Cut out the blossom end, but do not cut deep enough to meet the cavity in the center. Pare the apples, fill the centers with marmalade, dip the corresponding pieces of apple with stem adhering into fritter batter and press them into place. Dip the apples in fritter batter, covering every portion, and fry in deep fat. They will require six or eight minutes cooking. Drain and dust with powdered sugar.



I used to crave my cup of tea. Altho' 't would often disagree. But now I say, just you give me

## Cream of Chocolate

—MOTHER SABBATH.

As a general beverage for breakfast, luncheon or supper, Cream of Chocolate is infinitely superior to anything else drank by the American people. It is a new scientific preparation of the cocoa bean, combined with pure sugar and pure rich cream. It is instantly prepared with only the addition of boiling water. Pure, convenient, economical. All chefs endorse its use wherever chocolate is needed for culinary purposes.

Mrs. Violet Sanborn, Instructor of Journal Cooking School, Chicago, says: "I certainly never ate all the high compliments paid to it."

Cocoa found in every 1/2 lb. can makes you cheerful for grand prize contest for recipes for our new recipe book.

1/2 lb. 20 cents.

Ask your dealer—if he cannot supply send 25 cents and we will prepare you a 1/2 lb. can.

CREAM OF CHOCOLATE CO., Danvers, Mass.

### MUSIC HALL.

F. W. PARFORD, MANAGER.

Monday Evening, Jan 19th.

DAVE B. LEVIS' BIG PRODUCTION,

UNCLE JOSH SPRUCEBY

20 PEOPLE! "HAYSEED" BAND!

Grand Operatic Orchestra.

Our Local Special Sundry.

Noel Mechanical Effects.

The Great Saw-Mill Scene.

ALL NEW SPECIALTIES.

WATCH FOR THE BIG PARADE.

NOTE THE PRICES... 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c

Seats on sale at Union Hall Box Office, Friday morning, Jan. 16th.

Granite State

Fire Insurance Company

of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital. \$200,000.

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The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach, liver or bowels is Ripans Tablets. They have a powerful laxative action, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ailments that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packet is enough for an ordinary case. The family bottle 50 cents, contains a supply for years. All druggists sell them.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

With increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and tend in order each lot in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the grading and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies, and attention to work at the cemetery he will do the grading and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also lots and turf. Orders left at his residence, corner of Richmond Avenue and South Street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hamlin, successor to S. H. Fletcher, 90 Market Street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE







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## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. Here local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1903.

It has often been alleged that Americans engaged on railroads in Mexico are discriminated against under the criminal laws of the country, and to a still greater degree in the administration of those laws by the Mexican magistrates. It is charged that there are Americans in the jails of that country for train accidents for which they were in no way responsible, many of them having never been tried; and that when an accident, however caused, occurs to a train, if an American is one of the train men his nationality assures him being jailed for a long time. The Kansas City division of the Order of Railroad Conductors has taken cognizance of these often-repeated charges, and started a movement in which it is hoped that not only brotherhood of conductors all over the union, but the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, of railway firemen and of railway trainmen, will join, to secure a searching investigation into the matter by the national government. As the four orders of railway employees number 600,000 members, their influence, if exerted as a whole, will probably be sufficient to attain their end. If the stories of Mexican injustice to Americans are true, or any of them are, a remedy should be applied, and that quickly.

### WHY WE MOURN.

What has become of all our old friends, whose names were once so familiar to us and whose doings were chronicled in the papers every day? Has Mary McLean taken her book and her devil and retired to the desert wilds of Butte? Has Carrie Nation become tongue tied and her faithful hatchet lost its keen edge? Why does the vivacious Mr. Carmack no longer pour out floods of eloquence upon our enraptured ears? We miss the soul-stirring proclamations of Aguinaldo and we long to hear once more the patriotic periods of Edward Atkinson. We want Gen. Weyler to tell us again how he would conquer the United States and we want Gen. Buller to recite to us the story of how he didn't eat his Christmas dinner in Pretoria.

We strain our ears in vain for the click of Mr. Corbett's typewriter and we mourn without ceasing because Mr. Dabs is silent.

It is true that we still have President Castro and Mr. Bryan, and a few others besides, but they cannot comfort us for those we have lost.

### PENCIL POINTS.

The public man whose name is easily parodied is deserving of pity.

The trusts may find ere long that they don't own all the earth, after all.

Morgan is a Napoleon of finance, but Napoleon fell at last—and so may Morgan.

Some people may now see the mistake that was made in admitting Utah to the Union.

The city of New York might make money by starting a municipal dime museum of political freaks.

George Fred William's talking mechanism comes nearer perpetual motion than anything else in nature.

Everybody within range is in dan-

ger when the average anarchist shoots, except the person shot at.

There are democratic writers who would blame the tariff for a cyclone or a tidal wave.

The republic still lives and is in a pretty prosperous condition, despite the wailings of the calamity prophets.

That man in Philadelphia who is forced to claim the name of Wolf Elk has little reason to love his parents.

If the sultan of Turkey is commander only of the faithful, his authority at the present time doesn't extend very far.

The criticisms of America made by some of our fellow citizens of foreign birth cause us to wonder what they came here for, anyway.

The attempt to make De Maupassant a model for American writers must fail so long as the latter look above the gutter for their ideals.

The public doesn't care particularly, just now, who is to blame for the high price of coal. What the public wants is coal at a reasonable price.

President Roosevelt sometimes acts without precedent, but the people usually back him up in it. The people are more important than precedent, any day.

### HOW OTHER EDITORS REGARD THE COAL ROBBERS.

**They'll Be Warm, All Right.**  
Eight persons perished in Chicago, for want of coal, in one night. Deaths from the same cause are reported in all parts of the country. It will not trouble people to select the men who are responsible. It will, however, puzzle the average clergyman to locate their souls when officiating at their funerals.—Nashua Press.

**Get It Some Way.**  
From recent happenings in Illinois and Chelsea it looks as though we were nearing the point when the popular shibboleth would be: "Get coal; legally, if you can, but get coal!"—Boston Transcript.

**They're All in It.**  
It is becoming more plain every day that there is more or less systematic collusion of dealers, operators and railroads to hold back coal shipments and force the public to submit to outrageous extortion.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Really Appalling!**  
The Vanderbilts have just bought a half interest in the Reading Railroad and Coal Co. and paid \$25,000,000 for it. The length to which some people have to go to get coal is really appalling.—Concord Monitor.

**What's Their Health to Us?**  
Some of the coal operators say that they are not in the business for their health. Unfortunately they are in the business to the decided detriment of the health of other people.—Philadelphia Record.

**Naturally.**  
The retail coal dealer who announces next summer that he is rich enough to retire from business will necessarily be regarded by his neighbors with more or less suspicion.—Washington Star.

**Keep Your Oil Stove.**  
It is feared that the miners and the

**A STUBBORN COLD OR BRONCHITIS**  
yields more readily to Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil than to anything that you can take; and if persistently used a few days, will break up the cold. When you awake in the night choked up and coughing hard, take a dose of the Emulsion, and you will get immediate relief, where no cough medicine will give you relief. It has a soothing and healing effect upon the throat and bronchial tubes.

Most people understand Scott's Emulsion is a great body builder—but it is equally good to allay inflammation and cure colds and violent coughing.

Send for Free Sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 429 Pearl St., N. Y.

## TRIFLING WITH YOUR HEALTH

Is like Playing with a loaded Gun. If you have Kidney Trouble attend to it at once.

It is easy to tell whether your kidneys or bladder are diseased. Take a bottle of glass tumbler and fill it with urine. If there is a sediment—a powder-like substance—after standing a day and night, if it is pale or discolored,ropy or stringy, there is something wrong with the kidneys. Other sure signs of disease are a desire to urinate often, pain in the back, or if your urine stains linen.

There is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia, chronic constipation, and the sicknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night, and puts an end to the scalding pain when passing urine.

The Rev. Henry P. Miller, pastor Baptist Church, Spartenburg, S. C., writes:

"For years I suffered with kidney, liver and heart troubles, swimming in the head, dull headache and numbness of the limbs. Physicians prescribed for me and I took different medicines, but none of them did me any good. But Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured me in about two weeks."

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's New Syrup, most effective medicine of the kind known. See Druggists.

operators will not be on good enough terms next summer to warrant anybody in throwing away his oil stove.—Washington Star.

**It's a Joke No Longer.**  
All jokes have an end, and that's the reason the coal famine has ceased to be a joke.—New York Mail and Express.

### SNAPSHOTS.

The statement that George Gould walks to and from his office every day may cause Uncle Russell Sage to be less extravagant. Uncle Russ blows in a dime a day on car fare.—Kansas City Journal.

Ambassador Tower is reported to be very popular in Germany because he can call for beer in the tones of a native.—Atlanta Constitution.

Indianola, Miss., is on the verge of madness. A colored woman has been appointed postmistress. A colored man has been appointed assistant district attorney in Massachusetts and there is not a ripple of excitement or dissension. Civilization gets a rude notice by contrast.—Nashua Press.

Portsmouth is another city where the principal of trust funds has been utilized in various ways by the city itself and then interest paid to itself by the city to develop an income. This seems to be a favorite method of municipal financing.—Newburyport News.

The Shah of Persia has dismissed 1,640 of his 1,700 wives. There has been no coal famine in Persia this winter, but there must be some good reason for such economy.—Concord Monitor.

Military spectators present at the review of the Argentine army are reported to have said that the evolutions and appearance of the troops were worthy of the best organized armies. European nations eager to get a foothold on the South American continent would better read and reflect.—Portland Advertiser.

Miss Josephine Dodge Daskam hit the nail on the head, when speaking at a mothers' meeting in New York the other day of the girl of the future she said "I would advise her to hang on to her privileges and let her rights go. If you can't get your vote, you can always get your voter, and you can influence him in his vote."—Manchester News.

Hettie Green has got a new winter suit. It is a legal one, however, and she is able to pay for it.—Manchester News.

William Randolph Hearst at least has the courage of his convictions. He has told President Roosevelt in a full page of 20-point type just how he can end the coal famine.—Portland Express.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore says she knows no women who drink and gamble. At least this proves that Mrs. Livermore has been judicious in her choice of acquaintances.—Bridford Journal.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

## HAPPENINGS IN EXETER

### Do-a-Town Bowling Team Wins Big Pin Contest.

Orders Issued Forbidding Coasting in The Public Streets.

Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Jan. 15.  
The fourth game in the big pin tournament between the Up-towns and the Down-towns was played on the latter's alleys last evening. The Down-towns were easily winners, as their opponents put up a woefully poor game. It is the first game that they have won. The summary:

| DOWN-TOWNS. |     |     |     |        |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Landeck,    | 145 | 99  | 112 | — 356  |
| Conley,     | 122 | 126 | 123 | — 371  |
| Dana,       | 168 | 135 | 131 | — 434  |
| Cooper,     | 150 | 178 | 145 | — 473  |
| Davidson,   | 151 | 171 | 167 | — 497  |
| Totals,     | 735 | 717 | 678 | — 2131 |

| UP-TOWNS. |     |     |     |        |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| P. Troy,  | 177 | 145 | 124 | — 386  |
| Maher,    | 101 | 106 | 103 | — 310  |
| Maxwell,  | 100 | 74  | 139 | — 313  |
| Fannell,  | 136 | 102 | 112 | — 350  |
| J. Troy,  | 138 | 146 | 168 | — 452  |
| Totals,   | 592 | 573 | 646 | — 1811 |

Coasting continues to be enjoyed by hundreds of young people here every evening and by many during other portions of the day. Until late in the evening every kind of sled may be seen on every hill around town where there is no danger from electric cars. The police have stopped the coasting on several streets, especially Spinney street, as the coasters were in grave danger of injury from collision with street cars.

Orders have been given to stop the practice in the streets, and while this may cause the coasters to travel a bit farther from home, it will not deny them the pleasure, as the conditions on such hills as that near L. B. Smith's house on the Hampton road are fine and offer opportunity for coasting free from danger from cars, horses or carriages.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent society was held at the home of Mrs. Sarah A. Whitley on Winter street yesterday afternoon. The election of officers and committees resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. Johanna Gilman; Vice Presidents, Mrs. S. Adelaide Clark and Mrs. Abbie Staples; Treasurer, Miss Hattie Adams; Secretary, Mrs. Sarah A. Whitley; Investigating committee, Mrs. S. Adelaide Clark, Mrs. Martha J. Wright and Mrs. Abbie Staples; Sewing committee, Mrs. Susie Clark, Mrs. Clara Chancey, Miss Sarah Scammons and Mrs. Caroline Brown; Entertainment committee, Mrs. Sarah A. Whitley, Mrs. Clara Chancey, and Miss Hattie Adams.

At last evening's meeting of Frank E. Rollins company, U. R. K. P. these officers for the current year were elected:

Captain, J. Warren Tilton; First Lieutenant, W. S. Day; Second Lieutenant, Fred W. Sanborn; Recorder, Frank E. Rollins; Treasurer, George M. Goodwin; Chaplain, John W. Perks;

Exeter lodge, A. O. U. W., last evening elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

P. M. W. Dr. Frederick A. Charles; M. W., Albert J. Weeks; Recorder, Frank E. Springer; Financier, Elbridge A. Goodwin; Guide, Dr. C. E. Burchstead; Receiver, Fred S. Fellows; Overseer, George Holt; Inside Guard, Daniel Courtney; Outside Guard, George M. Goodwin;

Bernard J. McGuinness, leader of the Exeter Brass band, has resigned his position and today left for his home in Manchester. There he will be the leader of the chorus choir of St. Anne's church, a position formerly held by his brother, the late William J. McGuinness. Mr. McGuinness was employed in a shoe shop and he is a popular young man with a large host of friends, who are sorry to have him leave town. As a musician, Mr. McGuinness is an expert and his loss will fall most heavily on the band. His successor has not been appointed as yet.

Mrs. Lucy J. Averill died today at

her residence on Brentwood road, aged 78 years, 9 months and 6 days. Mrs. Averill, who was the widow of Eben Averill, came here from Manchester about two years ago. She had long been ill, death being due to a complication of diseases.

The January meeting of the First Parish club of the First Congregational church was held in the lecture room this afternoon. The subject of the meeting was "Historic Houses of Exeter" and a paper was read by Miss Jennie R. Harvey. Refreshments were served, the committee consisting of Mrs. Henry W. Anderson, Mrs. J. L. Dudley, Mrs. Henry Moore, Mrs. William H. Belnap, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Currier, Mrs. Fernald, Mrs. Gordon and Miss Sarah Clark.

Tomorrow evening the Exeter pool team, composed of Davis, Cory, Tilton and Morse, will go to Manchester to play a team of the Queen City. The veteran firemen will hold a meeting at their club house on Grove court on Saturday evening.

Herbert L. Seekins passed the day in Boston.

The members of the gas house checker team are a little dissatisfied with the loud claims of the championship of the town made by the Rockingham Heel shop team and another game between the teams will probably be played.

Miss Gladys M. Drew of Rochester is visiting friends in town.

The January meeting of the music club was held at the residence of Judge and Mrs. Henry A. Shute on Court street this evening. Miss Berry of Boston officiated at the piano and Miss Edith S. Ellis of Exeter sang. Refreshments were served.

Under the direction of Bernard J. McGraw and Miss Grace Hayes, about thirty young people enjoyed a sleigh ride to Amesbury this evening. The party was served an oyster supper in that town.

### For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winklow's STOMACH SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

### IT WAS A TREAT.

The Reading Daily Review has the following to say about the Uncle Josh Spruceby company, which comes to Music hall next Monday night:

"A treat was in store for those who attended the performance of Uncle Josh Spruceby last night, for instead of seeing an old worn-out play, Uncle Josh Spruceby proved to be one of the most pleasing rural comedy-dramas that has visited Reading in many a day. Both the production and the company presenting it are far above the average. Judging from the continued applause they play certainly gave entire satisfaction. The piece is staged with every attention to detail, the saw mill scene in the third act being particularly realistic, and the thrilling climax was greeted with a storm of applause. Several clever specialties were introduced during the first and second acts and were of a high order. The orchestra with this company is a fine one and its music is of the highest class."

### A CLEVER TRIO.

Frank Lalor, Robert L. Dalley and David Abrahams form as clever a trio of funsters as any that have been secured for an extravaganza, and it is their merry quips and their ludicrous antics that do so much toward making Edward E. Rice's Show Girl or The Magic Cap the tremendous laughing success that it is.

### MR. SHANNON ENTERTAINED.

Charles F. Shannon of Manchester, at present employed in the steam engineering department at the navy yard, entertained a party of friends of the steam engineering force at his rooms, No. 34 Market street, Thursday evening. The hours were passed in card playing and the enjoyment of music and refreshments were served.

## Annual Clearance Sale of Men's Suits to close all broken lines.

Extra Quality and Finely Made Suits at \$7.75 and \$10.50 in Men's Sizes, and a lot of Boys' Long Pant Suits at \$5.00, to close out before stock account.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

## GOING UP INTO THE WOODS.

There were two or three French Canadian families in the waiting room at the railroad station the other day, waiting for a north bound train. They came in from Maine. There were quite a large number of small children in the party, and in fact, they ranged in size from the infant in arms all the way up to full grown men and women. The men were going up into Northern New Hampshire to chop wood for the rest of the winter and their families were going along with them. One of the men said that they should live in log huts in the woods, and that if they did not have any too much to eat, they would be sure to keep warm as long as the wood lasted.

## A BONANZA AT HOME.

THE COUNTY FAIR & MUSICAL RAILWAY has been in operation for 3 years, and in this time has netted its owner \$152,000 and its cost of \$20,000. We have the sole right to this amusement at Revere Beach Mass., and shall add many painted attractions. It will be located 1/2 mile from the State Path House and on the State Boulevard.

WE GUARANTEE 10 PER CENT.  
We GUARANTEE 10 per cent. and much larger dividends are likely to be earned. This stock will be for sale only a limited time. Advertisers may stop in January, and if you want any stock you must be prompt. Only 5,000 shares are offered. When the buildings are up and the enterprise earning money, you will be too late to get stock can be had. Not less than 25 shares, nor more than 5000 to one person; 25 per cent with order, balance 30 and 60 days. Send for prospectus. WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT, INVESTIGATE.

75 TO 100 PER CENT DIVIDENDS  
The crowd that frequent Revere Beach are immense, and the various amusements there are paying large dividends. The stepladder, for instance, in its report for 1901, shows that it earned \$2,500 and profit, running only 6 weeks complete, a day in 1902, the cold season known for 30 years earned about \$25,000 net profit, sufficient to pay 75 to 100 per cent dividends. None of its stock is for sale.

LITERAL GOLD MINES.  
THE COUNTY FAIR & MUSICAL RAILWAY is more attractive and has a much greater earning capacity than the above-mentioned amusement. Are mining, oil, real estate, railroads, savings banks, industrial stocks in it with this? Do you know that \$400,000.00 are yearly spent in the U. S. for amusement and only \$40,000.00 for bread? Permanent amusement stocks are literal gold mines and are seldom offered, and this may be the only chance in your lifetime to get a legitimate bonanza right at home where you can see your gold mined. Address:

REVERE BEACH COUNTY FAIR AND MUSICAL RAILWAY CO.,  
110 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

## J. A. & A. W. WALKER SOLE AGENTS FOR OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

ALSO  
Reading and Wilkesbore Coals  
Best Preparation Obtainable  
In This City.

137 MARKET ST.

## GEORGE A. TRAFTON, BLACKSMITH

AND  
EXPERT HORSE SHOER.  
STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST

## NOTICE.

All persons who have not been vaccinated within three years are requested to do so at once.

Per Order,  
Board of Health.

## LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

### CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres. John T. Mallon;  
Vice Pres. James Lyons;  
Rec. Sec. Francis Quinn.  
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.  
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

### FEDERAL UNION.

Pres. Gordon Frobie;  
Sec. E. W. Clark.  
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

### TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 482.

Pres. William B. Randall;  
Vice Pres. Harrison O. Holt;  
Rec. Sec. Miss Z. Gertrude Young;  
Sec. Treas. Arthur G. Brewster;  
Sergt. at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.  
Meets in Peirce hall second Saturday of each month.

### PAINTERS.

Pres. William T. Lyons;  
Rec. Sec. Charles H. Colson.  
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

### COOPER'S UNION.

Pres. Stanton Truman;  
Sec. John Molloy.  
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

### MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 309.

Pres. John Harrington;  
Sec. William Dunn.  
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

### HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres. Frank Bray;  
Sec. Brainard Hersey.  
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

### GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres. William Harrison;  
Sec. Walter Staples.  
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres. John Gorman;  
Sec. James D. Brooks.  
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### BARBERS.

Pres. John Long;  
Sec. Frank Ham.  
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

### GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres. John T. Mallon;  
Sec. James McNaughton.  
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

### CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres. Frank Dennett;  
Rec. Sec. John Parsons.  
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

### LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres. Jere Conhig;  
Sec. Michael Leyden.  
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

### BOTTLEERS.

Pres. Dennis E. Drieland;  
Sec. Eugene Sullivan.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

### BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres. Albert Adams;  
Rec. Sec. Richard P. Fullam;  
Fin. Sec. John Connell.  
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

### BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres. Charles E. Whitehouse;  
Sec. James E. Chickerling.  
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

### BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres. James H. Cogan;  
Fin. Sec. W. S. Wright;  
Treas. Edward Amazeen.  
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

### Professional Cards.

G. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE  
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.  
Office Hours:  
10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,

Residence, 98 State St.  
Office, 25 Congress St.  
Portsmouth, N. H.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,



# TILLMAN'S CRIME.

## Sensational Shooting Affray In South Carolina.

### The Lieutenant Governor Shoots An Offending Editor.

#### Act Believed To Be The Result Of Campaign Attacks.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 15.—N. G. Gonzales, editor of the State and widely known throughout the south, is at a Columbia hospital in a critical condition as the result of a pistol wound inflicted by James H. Tillman, lieutenant governor of South Carolina.

The shooting occurred on the most frequented street and corner in the capital, just before 2 o'clock this afternoon. The announcement that Tillman had shot Gonzales passed through the city like a thrill and in a very few minutes a crowd had gathered in front of the state house, the scene of the affray.

Gonzales, according to the story of witnesses, was walking down the street and the lieutenant governor, who had presided over the forenoon session of the state senate and had remained behind, stepped out of the shadow of the state house, presented a revolver and fired. Gonzales fell. Some of the bystanders say that Tillman spoke as he fired the shot, while others assert that he discharged his weapon without saying a word.

It is believed that the shooting was the outcome of the bitter feeling over the campaign of last August. Gonzales attacked Tillman in his paper, calling him a number of unpleasant names and referring to him as a criminal candidate and a proven liar. Tillman was much wrought up and the men had been passing each other on the street without speaking.

The lieutenant governor has been arrested and is guarded by a large body of police. It was feared that he might be lynched, as much feeling has been exhibited, but the friends of Gonzales say that Tillman is safe. They will not attempt to lynch him, but are content to let the law take its course.

#### Gov. McSweeney's Statement.

Columbia, Jan. 16, 2 a. m.—At midnight the following bulletin was issued regarding Gonzales' condition: "Pulse 121, respiration 31, resting easily. The patient has undergone an operation."

Gov. McSweeney said tonight in response to a request for an opinion:

"It is a deplorable affair; that is all that I can say about it, further than that the conduct of a state officer in carrying concealed weapons cannot be too seriously condemned. He is sworn to uphold and defend the law in this respect as well as in all others."

#### FIVE DAYS OVERDUE.

Much Anxiety Felt For The Liner St. Louis.

New York, Jan. 15.—Up to 11 o'clock this morning no word had been received at the offices of the American line of the steamship St. Louis, from Southampton, now five days overdue, and from early morning the offices of the line in lower Broadway were surrounded by an anxious throng of people, who have relatives or friends on board.

Clerks in the office are kept busy answering questions and replying to queries by telephone and telegraph that are pouring in from all parts of the city and country. In every case they give assuring replies to the anxious inquiries and try to allay the fears that some catastrophe has overtaken the ship.

Notwithstanding these assurances, the crowds outside the offices contain many weeping women and men with drawn faces who have loved ones on board the St. Louis. One thing that has increased the anxiety is that no steamship arriving at any foreign port has reported sighting the St. Louis.

While the officials of the line assume a placid air and assert they have no doubt the ship will report in good time, there is no question their anxiety is growing hourly.

The St. Louis is a vessel of 11,629 gross tons and has an indicated horsepower of 20,000. The vessel is 535.5 feet long, 63 feet beam 28.8 feet deep, a smaller vessel than the Cunarders Ivernia and Saxonia and nearer to the Dominion liner New England, or the Merion, though

speedier. But in the power of the ocean hurricanes speed is no factor, and so it is not a matter of great wonder that she is overdue.

The cabin list follows: Mrs. Robert Abble, Mr. and Mrs. Abble, Victor S. Allen, Albert G. Brayer, Fritz Bergengien, Louis B. Bernel, C. W. Bonnyne, L. Berquart, Mrs. K. Bradford, W. H. F. Browne, Miss A. B. Chandler, Neville D. Cohen, T. J. Colton, H. S. Cramer, Rev. Arthur Crane, Wm. J. Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Dawleen, A. H. Field, R. Barrett Fithian, Mrs. Forbes, S. W. Gebo, A. Goldberg, John A. Hesse, Mr. Hillman, Mrs. Hilton, Mr. Jacobson, Mr. Kahn, Arthur F. Kirby, George Kolb, Fred Kolb, Mr. and Mrs. Langford, Miss D. Langford, H. Landsell, Fred M. Leonard, A. P. Lloyd, Mlle. L. Mabilet, J. Magee, J. Manning, E. G. Gers, Mr. and Mrs. Messenger, J. De Alemany, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, Candee Obidos, Elle Oppenheimer, Mrs. J. M. Orkin, Major C. Cunliffe Owen, Mrs. C. Cunliffe Owen, Robert A. Palmer, George N. Pifer, Miss Haranlett, C. H. Romaine, B. Sinauer, Mr. and Mrs. Steinhart, Miss E. Steinhart, Mr. Toynby, Miss Uland, Mrs. Blanche Ullman, Miss L. J. Ullman, Mr. and Mrs. Vineberg, S. C. Wechmar, Ed. N. Wolf, Lucien M. Zell.

#### WORST IN YEARS.

Peterborough The Victim Of A Disastrous Conflagration.

Peterborough, N. H., Jan. 15.—The most disastrous fire in years raged for 3 hours this afternoon in Peterborough.

It started in the establishment of the Peterborough Steam Laundry and the 4-story building occupied by the Laundry company, the Peterborough Transcript Publishing company and several other concerns and the grain elevator of Walbridge and Taylor were destroyed. George Jarvin, an employee of the laundry, was seriously burned.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a can of naphtha in the laundry. The money loss is \$22,000, with an insurance of \$13,000.

#### MINERS RESPONSIBLE.

Coal Operators Blame Their Employees For The Scarcity.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—The testimony presented today before the Coal Strike commission was of a corroborative nature, the Erie company putting forward numerous witnesses to prove that the union is responsible for the alleged restriction of the production of hard coal.

Chairman Gray, who has been ill for several days presided over the meeting.

#### MOTHER'S EFFORTS FAILED.

Aged Woman Tries Vainly To Save Her Daughter's Life.

Woburn, Mass., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Mary Maloney, a widow 66 years old, was burned to death this afternoon and her mother, Mrs. Patrick Haverly, 96, was seriously burned while trying to save her daughter.

The old lady's clothing caught fire and a colored woman, who was present, wrapped her up in a blanket and extinguished the flames.

#### FAMOUS CLERGYMAN DEAD.

Well Known Newburyport Pastor Called By Grim Messenger.

Newburyport, Mass., Jan. 15.—Rev. Daniel D. Fiske, for 55 years pastor of the Belleville Congregational church, died suddenly today, aged 84 years.

He was president of the Andover Theological seminary for many years and was also a member of the board of trustees of Amherst college.

#### THIRTY-NINE MONTHS.

Fred Goodspeed Will Pass That Length Of Time In Prison.

St. John, N. S., Jan. 15.—Fred Goodspeed was today sentenced to 39 months' imprisonment as a accessory in the murder for which William Doherty will hang. Goodspeed, who is a 14 year old criminal, has been on trial for several days and the case has been dragging since last summer.

#### BROOKLYN NAVY YARD SUFFERS

Coal On Hand Sufficient Only For Five Days' Consumption.

New York, Jan. 15.—A coal famine confronts the officials of the Brooklyn navy yard. The present supply cannot last more than five days.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy

#### AN OBJECT LESSON

In a Restaurant.

A physician utts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of heavy, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton, and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus giving a much needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

#### CONGRESS BUSY.

House And Senate Both Consider Important Bills.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The house today passed the army appropriation bill and began the consideration of the department of commerce bill, which was made the continuing order of business until disposed of.

The opposition from the democratic side was based chiefly on the transfer of the bureau of labor to the new department, which would make the bureau subordinate to a department which would also represent capital. The friends of the bill denied the assumption that the head of the new department would be opposed to the interests of labor.

In the senate, Mr. Tillman continued his arraignment of trusts and monopolies and again charged Attorney General Knox with friendliness to them.

The statehood bill was under discussion for a short time and the Indianola, Miss., postoffice came up and Mr. McLaurin declared that the charges that the people of Indianola had been guilty of threats and intimidation against the postmistress were untrue.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

#### JEFFRIES DECLARES HIMSELF.

Says That Munroe Did Not Knock Him Down.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 15.—The Herald tomorrow will print a signed statement from James J. Jeffries in regard to his recent fight with Jack Munroe of Butte, Mon.

Jeffries says that Munroe did not knock him down and did not "land a single stiff punch in the whole course of the fight." He declares that the third round was cut short a full minute and asserts that everybody tried their best to "do him."

The usual early prophecies of a short legislative session are not heard this time.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

Record Of Births, Marriages And Deaths In Portsmouth For December.

The following are the vital statistics for the city of Portsmouth for the month of December as recorded by William E. Peirce, Esq., city clerk, from returns made in accordance with the statute laws:

Marriages.

Date.

3. Albert J. James of Fall River, Mass., and Inez Joy of Dover, N. H.

3. Willis L. Smith and Eva E. Bracy, both of Portsmouth.

3. Everett C. Getchell and Annie M. Deane, both of Kittery, Me.

4. James D. Lucy of Randolph, Me. and Elizabeth Blagdon of So. Gardiner, Me.

15. John P. Dabney of Chicago, Ill., and Josephine M. Carpenter of Portsmouth.

17. Herbert Burns of Portland, Me., and Gertrude Newell of Biddeford, Me.

19. Wilham Clark and Mary K. Rowe, both of Portsmouth.

23. Irving H. Hall of East Raymond, Me., and Alice B. Rogers of Auburn, Me.

24. Charles H. Holmes and Maude E. McKenney, both of Portsmouth.

24. Charles W. Odiorne and Garnet M. Amee, both of Portsmouth.

24. Luther Lewis, Jr., and Florence Blake, both of Kittery Point.

24. Samuel J. Carl and Orintha A. Lockhart, both of Portsmouth.

24. George A. Hanscom of Portsmouth and Nellie Lulu Caswell of Northwood, N. H.

25. James E. Whalley of Portsmouth and Mary A. Watson of Nottingham.

26. Bert A. Colson and Harriett L. Mason, both of Portsmouth.

29. Harry E. Cousins and Nellie M. Morrison, both of Portland.

29. Wilbur A. Norwood of Somerville, Mass., and May Currie of Arlington, Mass.

31. Edward A. Bates of Lynn, Mass., and Marietta Thompson of Boston.

31. Ralph W. Keith of Portland Me., and Anna R. Campbell of Portland, Me.

#### Deaths.

Burial permits were issued by the city clerk during the month as follows, the date given in each case being that of the issue of the permit; where the death occurred in another city, the name of the place is given:

Date. Name. yrs. mo. dys Dec.

1. Joseph P. Foye, 28 10 9

3. Alice F. Hughes, 3 17

7. Berman Les Daley, 3 3

7. Stark Spinney, 58 4 27

8. Reginald T. Carpenter, Annapolis, Md., 21 1 9

8. Abbie A. Caverley, 73 5 23

9. John A. Hammond, Dover, 81 10 26

11. Henry S. Bilbruck, 2 4 25

14. John Forrest, Seabrook, N. H., 72

15. Eva Gertrude Rand, 31 9 8

16. Clara A. Povers, Malden, Mass.,

17. Susan A. Gotham, 74 7

17. Marion Olivia Reich, 1 6

20. Hannah E. Shannon, 79 1 24

20. George Humphreys, 72

21. Joseph H. Leavitt, 68 2 17

#### "WILFUL WASTE"



MAKES WOEFUL WANT.

That old copybook maxim finds its most forceful application in the waste of vitality, which is called "burning the candle at both ends." A woman is often tempted beyond her strength by domestic or social demands. Some day she awakens from this waste of strength to the woeful want of it. She has become weak, nervous and miserable.

For weak, nervous, run-down women, there is no better tonic and nerve than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores the appetite, quiets the nerves and gives refreshing sleep. It cures the local diseases peculiarly womanly which undermine the general health. It makes weak women strong, sick women well.

"No doubt you have forgotten me, but after you read my letter you will remember me," writes Mrs. Annie E. Moring, of 207 1/2 Avenue, S. W. Roanoke, Va. "In the year 1897, I wrote to you for advice, which you gave me free of charge. When I wrote to you I was a wreck; I could not walk straight for pain in my abdomen, could not sit down, lie down, or get any ease at all. I had what was called the best doctor here, but did not get any better until I went through a course of your medicine. I took eight bottles each of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and ten bottles of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I tell you the medicine made a cure of me."

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

21. George H. Ackerman, Boston, Mass., 46

26. Thomas W. Smart, Cambridge, Mass., 55

28. Jennie L. Cartwright, 45 11 13

30. Winnifred E. Hannaford, 1 2 8

30. Mary E. Skillings, Brockton, Mass., 34 3 7

31. Susan M. Bell, 82

Births.

Date. Child to

1. James and Margaret Fay, daughter, Mary Jane.

3. W. C. and Edith Fernald, son, Chester N.

6. John S. and Mary Young, daughter, Deborah A.

9. Wilmore and Bertie Twombley, twin daughters, Helen May and Hazel A.

11. Ashton S. and Blanche L. Woodward, son, Bertram.

11. Allen W. and Lizzie Walker, son, Arthur and Louise Wilson, daughter, Sylvia.

17. Robert G. and Annie Rowe, son, Russell T.

19. Fred B. and Sarah W. Whitcomb, daughter, Louise.

20. John H. and Mary C. Conner, daughter, Anna.

20. Avard and Luetta Wormell, daughter, Esthea N.

23. William F. and Ellen L. Worden, daughter.

23. John and Lillian Mott, daughter.

25. James P. and Katherine T. Ellis, daughter, Bernadette.

26. Fred E. and Elizabeth S. Colbeth, daughter.

30. Sherman and Lorina Moody, son, Benjamin R.

31. William C. and Emma Berry, son, Albert J.

#### ADOPTED RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the Board of Assessors held on the 14th inst. the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

Whereas our late chairman, Joseph H. Gardiner having been stricken by the Angel of Death an honorable and useful life of three score and ten years has suddenly ended.

For the past three years he has presided over the deliberations of the Board in a manner most satisfactory to its members. With a kindly heart and a disposition to do right, he was eminently qualified to assist in solving the many perplexing questions constantly being presented for the consideration of this Board.

But he has gone and we shall miss him. As a token of the esteem in which he was held by us,

Be it resolved that we extend to his family our most heartfelt sympathy in their great sorrow, and be it further resolved that these resolutions be spread upon our records and a copy thereof sent to the bereaved family, and also to the local daily papers.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

ARTHUR L. GOULD, Secretary.

#### MASONIC.

The Entertainment of Lodge Visitors—Temple Chaps.

Many visitors to lodges have been made to feel uncomfortable by the indifference and inattention of members of the lodge they are visiting. It is not enough to merely examine a visitor and give him a seat in the lodge. He should be entertained in interesting conversation, invited to participate in the proceedings and made to feel that he is in the company of brethren. Some of our lodges need to give attention to this subject.—Orphans' Friend.

A handsome Masonic temple is being erected in Reed City, Mich.

There were 45,552 visitors to the Washingtonian loan exhibition at the Masonic temple, Philadelphia. There were 2,611 different exhibits.

The Masonic Building association of Tacoma, Wash., has been organized with a capital stock of \$40,000.

Reports read at the recent session of the grand lodge of Ohio show a membership in the jurisdiction of 51,374.

In the grand lodge of Idaho they have a pretty ceremony of presenting a signet ring to the new grand master. The ring is handed down from grand master to grand master.

General Thomas J. Shryock was again elected grand master of the grand lodge of Maryland at the communication of that body held recently.

An applicant for the degrees being the proprietor of a restaurant where wine is served with meals, if desired, is not eligible to the degrees of Freemasonry in the state of Washington.

The Right Rev. Henry C. Potter has been appointed grand chaplain of the grand chapter of New York to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Rev. James B. Murray.

#### Sponge Fishers.

Girls inhabiting the island of Himla, near Rhodes, are not allowed to marry until they have brought up a specified number of sponges, each taken from a certain depth. The people of the island earn their living by the sponge fishery.

#### An Odd Custom.

Babies in Japan are counted two years old the first New Year's day after their birth.

## HILL'S CASCARA QUININE

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS. CURES LAGRIFFE IN 3 DAYS.

NO BETTER REMEDY KNOWN FOR HEADACHE

35 TABLETS FOR 25 CENTS.

BE SURE TO GET HILL'S; IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE.

## W. E. Paul RANGES

## PARLOR STOVES

### KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-Class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as Tinware (both grades), Enamelled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line

will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gift

39 to 45 Market Street

## OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Baynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

## Gray & Prime

DELIVER

## COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St Telephone 34.



FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Send full description at once. City country or seabor. C. K. ANDON & SON, 45 Milk St., Boston.

## COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER &



## COMFORTING WORDS.

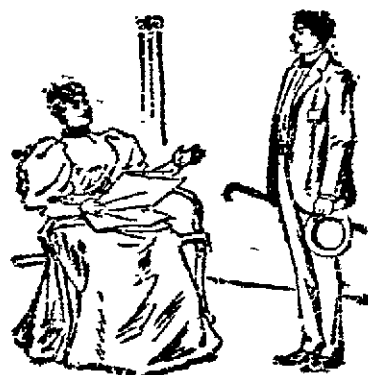
Many a Portsmouth Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed; to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. To tell how this great change can be brought about will prove comforting words to hundreds of Portsmouth readers.

Mrs. Mary A. Muchmore of Richmond street says: "I noticed in a local paper an offer made by Doan's Kidney Pills to cure such cases as mine and I sent to Philbrick's pharmacy for a box. They did me a world of good and that almost immediately after I began taking them. They finally stopped the pains and drove away the lameness. I think them a very superior medicine and I can recommend them to everyone."

Doan's Kidney Pills, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



## LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we lack up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

## HAUGH, LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR

20 High Street.

## STANDARD BRAND.

## Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement for

Landed,

## THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth Public Works.

And has received the commendation of the highest Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

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10c CIGAR

## LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,

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LICENSED EMBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 State street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone at office and residence.

## SOME PEOPLE ARE BORN WITHOUT THE RELIGIOUS SENSE

By Rev. Dr. CHARLES H. PARKHURST of New York



IF WE DO NOT ACCEPT THE EXPERIENCE OF THE UNIVERSAL MAN REGARDING RELIGION, WE DECLARE HIM TO BE A UNIVERSAL LIAR.

We thereby impeach the veracity of the human consciousness; all art, science and philosophy fade away, and we are left uncertain as to whether we are awake or dreaming.

SOME PERSONS SEEM TO BE BORN WHOLLY WITHOUT THE RELIGIOUS IMPULSE, BUT SO ARE SOME PEOPLE BORN BLIND OR WITHOUT LIMBS, AND A PERSON WITHOUT THE RELIGIOUS INSTINCT IS AS MUCH A MONSTROSITY AS ANY PHYSICAL FREAK.

I have a friend who seems to be wholly without the religious sense who was born religiously blind. In general, he is most interesting and exceedingly lovable in character, but in this respect he is a monstrosity. He will speak of God—I have heard him do so—but the word is always inclosed within quotation marks, expressed or implied. God will do what is right by him when the time comes to decide who shall enter into the kingdom of heaven. AND I WILL VENTURE TO SAY THAT HEAVEN WOULD BE LESS INTERESTING IF PEOPLE LIKE THIS MAN ARE KEPT OUT, just as it would be less interesting if those who have no musical sense are excluded and only those admitted who are prepared to join the heavenly choir and to finger the golden harp.

## THE DOMINION OF CANADA AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE

By Sir FREDERICK W. GORDEN, Minister of Militia and Defense in the Canadian Government

SOME facetious person in response to a question regarding the boundary lines of the Dominion of Canada replied that it is bounded on the north by the north pole, on the east by the Atlantic ocean, on the west by the Pacific ocean and on the south by the Monroe doctrine.

I AM GLAD THAT OUR SOUTHERN BOUNDARY IS THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Monroe doctrine is a good doctrine for this continent, and I take the liberty to recall here that when it was promulgated in 1823 it had the warm endorsement of Lord Canning and many other eminent English statesmen who refused to be drawn into the holy alliance, which had been organized for the sole purpose of coercing the United States. At that time England had the same territory in the western hemisphere as today, and surely THAT DOCTRINE SHOULD BE AS MUCH A GUARANTEE FOR THE INTEGRITY OF CANADA AS FOR THAT OF THE UNITED STATES.

I have abiding faith and hope that better counsel will prevail among the nations that go to make up the British empire and that never any serious difficulty may arise between the people of the United States and ourselves.

## THE NEGRO SHOULD RETURN TO HIS OLD AFRICAN HOME

By Bishop HENRY M. TURNER of Georgia

THE FUTURE OF THE NEGRO RACE LIES IN AFRICA, THE NATURAL HOME OF THE NEGRO. AFRICA IS THE NEGRO'S FATHERLAND, AND THE SOONER HE GOES THERE THE BETTER FOR HIM.

It has simply come down to extermination or emigration for the negro. Any intelligent man who has given the question consideration will realize that. Why is it this way? Simply from the fact that statistics show that the negro race is dying out, and the several causes for this would make interesting reading were I at liberty to give them out, but this I cannot do at this time. The negro race is not growing healthier, wealthier, wiser or anything else which goes to make life worth living.

GOD ALMIGHTY IN HIS INFINITE GOODNESS AND WISDOM MADE AFRICA FOR THE NEGRO AND THE NEGRO FOR AFRICA. I BELIEVE THIS JUST AS MUCH AS I DO THAT THE SUN SHINES.

Africa is the negro's natural home, and there is where he should be. That country proffers the greatest possibilities on earth for the negro to emigrate to—that is, if he has any idea of being anything this side of the day of general account giving.

If I had \$5,000,000, I would invest almost every cent in ships and would see that every negro who wished to go to Africa got there.

Now, some of my people want to know why I don't go to Africa and stay there. I believe I am needed here, but THE VERY MOMENT I CAN GET 50,000 OR 100,000 NEGROES TO GO WITH ME I AM OFF LIKE A QUARTER HORSE, AND I WILL BELIEVE IT THE BEST DAY'S WORK I EVER ACCOMPLISHED.

The white race and the negro get along nicely together, but the negroes can never hope to be more than hewers of wood and drawers of water. The giant race—the white race—will always reign supreme in America. Recent laws enacted in southern states show a determination to keep the negro down. This being true, how can the negro ever hope in this country to attain the full stature of a citizen or a man?

## THE PEOPLE'S LAND.

OUR CHILDREN'S HOMES TAKEN BY FRAUD AND PERJURY.

The Paid Attorneys of the Plunderers Laugh in Our Faces and Tell Us We Can Do Nothing—it is Time to Sit Up Congress.

Every labor organization in the United States, every commercial and manufacturing association, every patriotic citizen who wishes to save the people's heritage in the public lands from spoliation, every friend of the national irrigation movement who wants to prevent the public lands from being stolen by speculators and land grabbers before they can be reclaimed for actual settlers, should write at once, without a day's delay, to their senators and representatives in congress, urging the repeal in this session of congress of the desert land law and the commutation clause of the homestead act.

The public domain will soon be gone unless the stupendous frauds of the land grabbers and speculators who are stealing it are stopped and stopped without delay.

We talk of reclaiming the public lands for settlers, and the people of the United States are complacently congratulating themselves on the inauguration of a great national policy which will create millions of happy American homes on the arid public lands through the building of great irrigation works for their reclamation by the national government.

Have we bitten into a Dead sea apple?

Will it all end in nothing? Will the people sit idly and supinely by and watch their hopes and expectations of the great national benefits which would result from creating opportunities for millions of our people to get homes on the public lands vanish like a mirage as we approach it, while the public lands upon which those hopes are based are stolen from under their very eyes by fraud and perjury under the iniquitous desert land law and commutation clause of the homestead act and the timber and stone act?

President Roosevelt has recommended to congress in his annual message that the desert land act, the commutation clause of the homestead act and the timber and stone act be immediately repealed.

Will congress do it? It is very doubtful, unless a wave of public indignation sweeps over the country and finds voice in the press and becomes so strong that it will rouse eastern members of congress from their apathy and indifference to this great subject.

A few days ago a well known land attorney in Washington ridiculed the idea that there was any possibility of getting any bill for the repeal of these dangerous laws through the committee on public lands of the house of representatives.

Was he right? Events will determine.

There is not the slightest doubt that the enlightened public sentiment of the whole country, so far as it has been awakened and has found expression in the press and through labor organizations and associations of business men, demands the repeal of these loose jointed and evil laws and demands that the public lands shall be reserved for those who will go upon them and build homes and in good faith live upon them.

There is no doubt that the people of the country are with the president in his recommendation that these laws shall be repealed.

But the interests which are profiting and have for years been profiting by the fraud and perjury through which the people of this country are being robbed of their birthright in the public lands are politically strong in the west, especially in the grazing states, where millions upon millions of acres of the richest land the sun ever shone upon, lacking only irrigation to them with fertility, are passing into the hands of great grazing "outfits" when they should be preserved for the men of this generation and those to come after us who will want them for homes.

These frauds have been enormously stimulated by the passage of the national irrigation act and by the hope in the minds of the speculators who are stealing the lands that they will be made more valuable by government expenditures under this act.

The raid upon the public lands have become an appalling epidemic of fraud and perjury.

They threaten to destroy the possibility of achieving the beneficent objects of the national irrigation act.

The frauds by which these evils are being accomplished are so monstrous, the perjury that accompanies the fraud is so barefaced, the facts are so notorious, the results are so disastrous to the whole people of the country, that it is almost beyond human belief that congress should not put a stop to it in this present session.

And yet it is not only probable, it is almost certain that congress will ignore the recommendations of the president and that nothing will be done in this session to stop the spoliation of the public domain unless some way can be found to impress upon the minds of members of congress and impress it on them so positively and forcibly as to completely overcome the cunning schemes of delay which will be concocted by the speculators that the people of the country demand action and prompt action and action in this session of congress and that they will brook no delay. Maxwell's Talkman.

## Massachusetts Bankers.

The Massachusetts state branch of the Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners of America has voted to ask for a ten hour day and a uniform scale of wages, both to go into effect on May 1, 1903.

## BETWEEN GENTLEMEN

By Irving Harper

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I was a passenger out of Waterloo station on a morning several years ago and shared the compartment with a young woman. The train was hardly under way when she began wailing, and, in response to questions, she informed me that she had been serving in a London shop for several years and had been discharged because of a series of thefts of which she was entirely innocent. The girl's grief was too deep to be affected, and I offered my sympathy and such advice as I deemed best. Then, turning to the window, I went carefully over her case. When I turned around, after perhaps a quarter of an hour, the girl had disappeared. The door had been left unlocked. Behind her she had left a bag, a parcel and a paper parcel. My duty was plain. I should have pulled the cord, stopped the train at once and made a full report of the circumstance. I had reached for the cord when the thought came to me that perhaps I would be connected with her disappearance. I was a gentleman of good repute, but at the best it meant a legal investigation and much embarrassment for me. When I reached my destination, I hurried away as if I had been an actual murderer.

The papers next day mentioned the finding of a girl's dead body on the rails, but as it was at a highway crossing the inference was that she had been struck by a train while crossing the tracks. The coroner's inquest failed to reveal her identity, and nothing was said of the things left behind her in the car. She was buried as an unknown, and the whole affair was dropped.

I returned to London, and, though guilty of nothing but neglected duty, my feelings were not to be envied. Then one evening I received a call from a stranger. He gave his name as Bascombe and claimed to be a gentleman of leisure. According to his story, he had seen me get into the compartment with the girl and had taken the next one ahead. He had heard sounds of a struggle and her cries for help. He had seen her thrown out on the tracks. After I had left the train he had passed along the footboard on the other side and gathered up the effects she had left behind. He had ascertained my name



I GAZED AT HIM IN HORRIFIED AMAZEMENT.

and had waited only for a fitting opportunity to call upon me and ask what I was going to do about it.

I gazed at him in horrified amazement.

"It's an affair between gentlemen," he added, "and I think we can easily come to an understanding."

"But why should I come to an 'understanding' with you?" I asked, with a sinking heart.

"To avoid being hung!" he smilingly replied.

"But I did not lay a finger on the girl. She jumped without my knowing it."

"All very fine, sir, but why didn't you stop the train and report? Why did you skulk away? An innocent man would have hastened to give the alarm and clear himself from the slightest suspicion. The poor girl has gone to a pauper's grave because you did not come forward. Tell me how a jury of British fathers will look upon your action."

I had made a false move, and he proposed to take advantage of it. He was a blackmailer. I must come to his terms or stand a legal investigation.

"I am an innocent man and will repair my error at once," I said as I looked him full in the face.

"That will be wise of you," he calmly replied. "You will only have to explain why she leaped from the car, why you made no report, why you carried off her property, why you dodged the inquest. Perhaps you can also get over my evidence."

"But I did not carry off her luggage. You have admitted that you entered the car and disposed of it yourself."

"Yes, I have admitted it to you, but my testimony in court may be altogether different."

He had me in a trap. "You came here with an object in view," I said after a long silence.

"Of course," he grimly replied. "I am the only witness, and I should like to take up my residence in the United States. In case you should see fit to further this desire you will find me very grateful, and this little affair

would soon be forgotten by both of us."

"In other words, you want blackmail."

"I want nothing of the sort, sir," he exclaimed, with considerable heat. "On the contrary, I feel it my duty to stop at the nearest police station and make a full report of the case. You are evidently a human wolf, and I do not care for any further talk with you. You may even be plotting to cut my throat as you sit there, but I warn you that I came here armed and prepared."

Such a bluff as that was hardly needed to bring me to terms. I had placed myself in the wrong from the start and must now see it out.

"I am perfectly innocent, as you know, but you can make out a black case against me by your false testimony. How much financial assistance do you want?"

"Ah, that is better," he chuckled. "I knew you would see the point after a little. I think £10,000 would keep me in America the rest of my life."

I groaned in despair. That was half my fortune.

"If you value your neck at a less figure, you might state it," he sarcastically observed.

I had £7,000 in the bank and could easily raise the other £3,000 next day. I turned from him without a word and wrote an open check. There was a smile on his face as he watched me.

"Perfectly satisfactory as between gentlemen. Three days from this I will be on my way to America. You have been very wise, sir. Excuse me if I"—

He stepped to the sideboard to help himself to a glass of brandy, carrying the check in his hand, but stopped of a sudden, groaned, threw up his hands and went down like a log. I ran over to him and spent a minute trying to resuscitate him; but, seeing that the pallor of death was already coming to his face, I took the check from his stiffening fingers and rang for my valet. After a brief examination of the body the physician summoned turned to me and said:

"A case of heart disease. Was this gentleman laboring under great excitement?"

"Not at all," I answered. "On the contrary, he was very calm and collected."

"Friend of yours?"

"No. He called on a business matter."

"Well, he had a bad heart, possibly without knowing it, and died as if struck by a bullet. I'll notify the coroner and make a postmortem."

And so ended the worst hour I ever put in.

## Rats Are Great Travelers.

Rats do not, as one would suppose, remain on the ship, but get off at various ports, and after remaining awhile ship on some other vessel for another voyage. The water rats or wharf rats are great travelers and make frequent voyages around the lakes and even around the world, the latter as I discovered while engaged in West India service. There are here now rats from almost every part of the globe. Why, I saw four colossal Jamaica rats, with their white bellies, skipping about in the moonlight a few weeks ago, and only yesterday I killed two Indian male rats not 200 feet from where we were standing.

Rats are great climbers when they find it necessary to be so. Upon one of my voyages we had a long spell of warm weather, and there was no water in the hold which the small army of rats on board could get at. One night we put some water up at the cross-trees and waited for the result. Well, the rats just swarmed up the rigging and went for the water. We killed as many of them as we could as they came down, and some of them jumped overboard and were drowned. But we could not kill them all, and a few made the entire voyage with us.—Exchange.

## A Duel.

A well known banker of Paris met a man of about his own age, who, shaking him cordially by the hand, said:

"Is it possible, my dear sir, that you do not remember me? We met at pretty close quarters once twenty-five years ago. I am So-and-so, with whom you fought a duel with pistols. You remember me now?"

"So I do. So I do," said the banker. "But I had completely forgotten the incident until you reminded me of it."

"Indeed! As for me, I couldn't forget it easily—I was so badly scared. Why, I heard your bullet whistle within an inch of my ear."

"My bullet?"

"Certainly."

"The pistols were loaded, then?"

"Of course."

"Ah, those rascally seconds! They vowed to me that the pistols weren't loaded. Oh, dear! To think that I might have been killed like a dog!"

## A Queen's Antipathy.

Notwithstanding her Hanoverian ancestry, Queen Victoria was always deeply interested in anything concerning the Stuarts. No one ventured in her presence, says Mr. Andrew Lang, to call Prince Charles Edward the "Fretender." For the hapless and beautiful Mary of Scotland she felt the profoundest pity, which was at least equalled by her strong antipathy to Elizabeth.

Referring to this one day, the queen said:

"Once when I was about fourteen and my mother and I were at Margate we went on board a steamer. As we were crossing the ganepank a woman in the crowd looked hard at me and then said to some one near her:

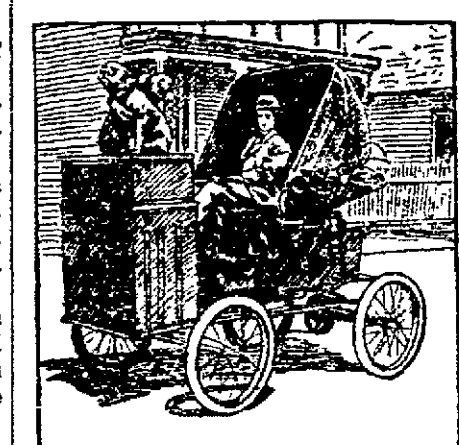
"Another Elizabeth, I hope!"

"I turned and gave her such a look! I was furious," added the queen, smiling at the recollection of her glib impetuosity.



The automobile has been applied to a wide variety of uses since it became popular in the United States, but it is believed that the city of Cleveland has the only one which is used for an animal ambulance, says a writer in the Scientific American. Dr. W. H. Stanforth of that city has an infirmary for dogs and cats and makes a specialty of their treatment. For some time past he has used an auto especially designed for taking patients to and from his hospital.

The rear portion is similar in design to the ordinary runabout, but the front portion has been enlarged to sustain a

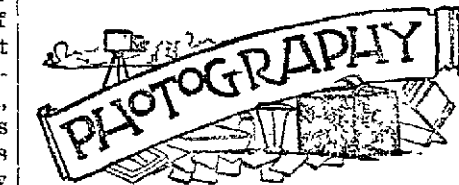


AUTOMOBILE AMBULANCE.

platform containing a wooden case which is divided into upper and lower sections, the upper portion being used for cats, as its name implies, and the lower portion for dogs. The sides of the case have slits protected by wire to admit the air, while each contains a dish of water. The portion for the dogs is divided also into two sections, so that three or four canine patients can be taken at a time.

Not only novelties like the above, but also improvements in automobilizing, are now being recorded daily. According to a German technical journal, Ludwig Maurer has succeeded in solving several problems in relation to the driving of motor carriages. His improvement relates to the manner of transmitting the power from the motor to the driving gear, which is done through a friction wheel. The flywheel of the motor is made to act as a drive wheel by flattening one side of it and applying a small friction wheel to the surface, the latter wheel being carried by a shaft geared directly to the rear axle.

Instead of changing the speed of the motor, increase or decrease of speed is obtained by sliding the small friction wheel back and forth on the shaft. The farther the wheel is removed from the center of the disk the faster it revolves, and when the wheel runs close to the center steep grades can be negotiated with ease. To run the carriage backward it is only necessary to throw the friction wheel past the center of the disk, thus reversing the direction of the driving shaft. As the motor is always used at its fullest capacity, without reference to change of speed of the carriage or grades to be ascended, the inventor claims results with a four horse motor equalling other six and eight horse power machines.



## PHOTOGRAPHY

Backing plates to prevent halation is a very commendable operation, but if the plates are subjected to a strong light during that operation and become fogged the process ceases to be effective, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. In fact, much better results would be obtained if the plates were not touched at all. The platemakers have been blamed for a good many failures caused from fogging plates by using too strong a light while applying the backing. Especially is this true with orthochromatic plates, which are extremely sensitive to the dark room light. It is not an uncommon thing for the amateur to hold a color sensitive plate directly against a strong developing light to see if the backing is on right. Of course such carelessness is fatal, for the plate will be fogged every time unless it is a very slow one.

In backing plates, especially orthochromatic plates, a very subdued light must be used; the plates must be kept at a safe distance from the light and also shaded from the direct rays. The greatest care must likewise be taken that the plate is not touched with the greasy fingers. Unless these precautions are taken backing plates is of no value whatever.

Many streaks or spots in negatives come from uneven development caused by not allowing the developer evenly over the plate, thus causing portions of the image to come up before other portions are touched by the developer. This fault comes from using too little developer or from not applying it to the plate properly. The best method is to put the plate in the empty tray and then pour the developer over it from a graduate. A more even flow is secured if the solution is poured from the side of the graduate opposite the spot. After applying the developer the tray should be well rocked for a few moments.

In developing overexposed a pinch of salt will act as a retarder where bromide of potassium is not at hand. A little salt will often save a good many plates for the tourist, who often does his developing under difficulties and does not have at hand all the chemicals that are needed.



# NEW PACIFIC CABLE.

HOW UNCLE SAM WILL KEEP TOUCH WITH HIS ASIAN ISLES.

Cable Stations in the Ocean Will All Be on United States Property. Route of the Line—Steamer Silvertown, Which Laid the First Link.

With the arrival of the big cable laying steamer Silvertown at Hawaii the first link of the cable across the Pacific, which is to connect the United States with the Philippines and China, will be in position. When the Silvertown left San Francisco, she had on board 2,418 nautical miles of ocean cable, that being the length required to reach our nearest possession in the Pacific. It is expected that very early in the new year Uncle Sam will be able to communicate by wire with Honolulu.

The route of the cable after leaving Hawaii will be easterly to Midway Wake island, a distance of 2,040 miles. From Midway island the course will be southeasterly to Guam, 1,200 miles; from Guam to Manila, 1,520 miles, and from Manila to the mainland of Asia, 680 miles.

Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Pacific Commercial Cable company,



CLARENCE H. MACKAY.

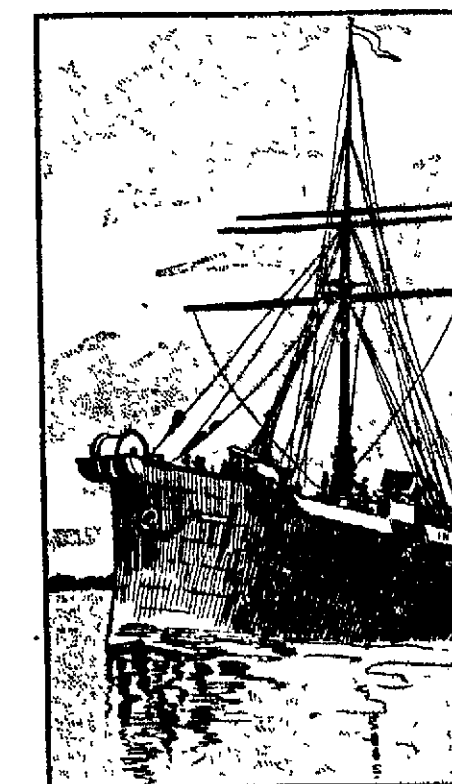
who is carrying out the laying of the Pacific submarine cable projected by his father, the late bonanza king, is confident that the line will be completed by next July.

It is interesting to note that the Pacific Commercial Cable company is not itself laying the cable. That great task is in the hands of an English corporation, popularly called the Silvertown company, with its head offices in London. For two months after the cable is in working order to Honolulu the Silvertown company retains control, and if at the end of that time the line is found to be in first class condition it is to be formally turned over to the owners.

It is said that the chief engineer of the cable laying company drew on a card three large circles representing as many tanks for holding coiled cable and that he handed it to the shipbuilders with these instructions, "Build us a ship around those tanks." The appearance of the Silvertown seems to justify the statement.

Without she is a gawky craft, with strange protuberances at bow and stern, where the paying out and picking up apparatus is installed, but with in she is as snug as a steam yacht and full of luxury for the many engineers and officers she carries. The ship's of floors and the cable and electrical staff number thirty-two, and the crew and workers count 127.

The three massive tanks about which the Silvertown is built and in which



Now of the cable steamer Silvertown, the coiled cable lies have a total capacity of 171,416,000 cubic feet. The main tank is 53 feet in diameter and 31 feet 11 inches in depth. The after tank is slightly smaller, fifty-one feet in diameter, and the fore tank smaller still, forty-six feet.

The sailing distance between San Francisco and Honolulu is 2,099 nautical miles, but this cable measures 2,418 nautical miles. The extra miles allow for the dips, sags and angles of the land that lies at the bottom of the sea, for there will rest the 4,807 tons of packed wires.

This cable is the second to cross the Pacific, an English line having been recently installed between Vancouver and Australia. Until it lands on the mainland of Asia the cable stations will all be on land controlled by the United States.

## WHAT SHE WEARS.

Green and White the Favorite Colors—The New Chiffon Velvets.

Green enters into as much favor and marks the winter chic of ball gowns quite as decidedly as it does in millinery and in day dress. It is the way in which it is expressed that makes all the difference. An entire green gown needs to be very delicate in color and tone for ballroom wear because anything stronger or more defined becomes crude and harsh. The best makers choose to mingle their evening greens with white satins, white laces, tulle and chiffons. Then do they turn into things of beauty, stand out clearly, vividly, but without the least approach to aggressiveness.

In ball dress white and silver dominate both with and without color introductions. You are to imagine the charm of pale blue combined in this way upon a smart dinner and dance toilet.

White—more than ever white—is the debutante's gown choice, since the season's rule is white at all times, for all occasions. Tucked, slurred and bouillon are the chiffons, mousselines, batistes, gauzes, sheerest of mull or lace nets. For sashes and garlands narrow and wide ribbons, vine and stem flowers and the latest floral dupicates in ribbons and in chiffon are used. There is nothing sweeter or more charming than these youthful toilets or more captivating than the bright gay young maids who appear in them. Their single string pearl necklaces are their joy, their badge of admission into social life. Lovely, too, are their brooches in river pearls, set as roses, fuchsias, marguerites and rosebuds, wreath brooches of pearls or diamond hearts.

What has been known all these years as Lyons velvet, or velvet with a pure silk back, has taken on for cloak and gown wear a new departure. This new gown velvet has been called chiffon velvet, and the heavier quality of the same is used for the making of richest cloaks of all lengths and is also made up into gowns, when they are to be black ones especially. Mandarin cloak



A HANDSOME WINTER TOILET.

models in this black velvet are grande mode. Guipure lace of the finest quality, assisted by medallions of the finest quality in passementerie or in part lace and chenille, accompanied by equally lovely tassels, is the chosen trimming. The linings are of white duchesse satin. The front satin lines are a wide border of embroidery in colored silks, which may be Persian, Chinese or Turkish, as oriental coloring is altogether to the fore for this kind of decoration. The lightness of cloaks made of this new velvet is a pleasing contrast to the velvet garments in the past. This chiffon velvet in evening colors is of surpassing beauty and lightness and the craze of the hour.

Motor driving has made a hit in all fur suits. Modish and brought into fashion also is the use of dressed pony and donkey skins for long coats, their trimming of moleskin or natural beaver as well as otter. Felt, beaver and glazed kid are the proper hats to wear with them, and soft silk drawn in curtains is attached and, as well mica masks, thought indispensable for long journeys.

The extravagance of past years in fine handkerchiefs has been fully revived. Real laces are employed in great beauty and manufactured for that express purpose. The lace worker's skill turns the narrower laces into designs of great attractiveness, while the embroiderer's art stands out in marvelous ways with and without combinations of lace. Less elaborate, but of great beauty, are the narrow needle-work bordered handkerchiefs, as well as costly machine wrought, which has reached a perfection that is admirable. Fine colored cambric lawns are modish to a certain extent with forenoon suits, but need to be carried judiciously.

For street suits and general wear nothing is more popular than heavy rough mixed cloths. They have become prime favorites rather than the same rough cloths in solid colors. Suits of flecked with white, black and mixed colors make up very becomingly—Vogue.

### Decorative Notes.

Net curtains of all kinds are the most favored just now.

Articles in old brass, copper or pewter are cherished bric-a-brac.

Old andirons are now as much sought after as antique furniture.

## A Few Women

### Are Not Cowards

**C**OURAGE is of the spirit, not of the body. The girl who recently with a shotgun held a burglar prisoner in a barn, the fifteen-year-old Chicago messenger girl who knocked down the leader of a mob of boys who were after her and kept them at bay till a policeman came to her help, the girl who caught a runaway horse and held him when men looked on, afraid to tackle him themselves; that other girl who when attacked by a negro of twice her strength coolly ran a hatpin through his cheek and sent him off howling with pain—these young women were built precisely like other women except in one particular—they had bone instead of a jellyfish substance up their backs.

Miss Banks, the shotgun heroine, was alone in her country home. She heard some one trying to enter the house and instantly caught up a loaded shotgun and fired at the intruder. He ran like a blue streak into the barn, fearing to be shot if he took the open path. Miss Banks, equal to anything, ran after him and fired into the barn. He was afraid to stir out. By that time the shooting aroused neighbors, and they came running to her aid. She kept the fellow in the barn till he was captured. Maybe next time he will hesitate before concluding it is dead easy to rob a house with a girl alone in it.

Yet more striking as illustrating feminine clear grit is the story of the Chicago messenger girl, Jaunite Bonneau.



A GIRL CAUGHT THE RUNAWAY.

She is a daughter of the people, no codded rich little girl who had had all the courage and real womanhood "protected" out of her. Jaunite took the place of one of the striking messenger boys who were dismissed from the District Telegraph service in Chicago. The girl had an invalid mother to support.

One day she started out to deliver the usual telegraph envelopes. A mob of boys followed her. At a signal they made a rush for her and tried to take the messages from her. The leader of the mob struck her in the face. The blow raised all the spirit in the girl. She sprang at him like a wildcat and knocked him down like a man. There wasn't any "weak woman" in Jaunite's fist. As the boy fell his mates rushed toward her. With feminine resourcefulness she grabbed a hatpin out of her cap and jabbed around her in every direction. As the jabs struck home, naturally those that received these tokens of a girl's regard fell back in a ring around her. By that time policemen arrived and arrested the boys. Jaunite magnanimously declined to appear against her vanquished enemy, the mob leader.

"I guess I punished him enough," she said to the officer. The reader also will "guess" that she did. The woman reader will glory in her grit.

The usefulness of a hatpin in the hands of a woman of pluck was again demonstrated when, not long ago, a beautiful and cultivated young lady, Miss Hamilton, was attacked by a huge negro, who sprang upon her in a lonely place. Not once did she lose her head. The black fellow grasped her by the throat and attempted to choke her into insensibility. She waited till his face was near enough to use woman's weapon, the hatpin, to best advantage; then she gave it to him with all her might and saved herself. Perhaps this fellow, too, will think twice another time before concluding a girl is an easy prey.

Best of all, though, is the story of Miss McGlinchey, who caught a runaway horse. A horse attached to a carriage bolted down a village street, burling his driver, a woman, to the ground. A lot of men stood around, and they shouted:

"Catch him! Catch him!" but not one of them made a move to do so. It was too dangerous.

"I can catch that horse," remarked Miss McGlinchey, and she did. She darted into the street as he dashed by, seized him by the bit and held on till he stopped. Next time there is a runaway horse in that town will the men wait for a woman to jump in and catch him? **SUSAN PEPPER.**

### Favorite Colors.

Among the new popular colors are green, seal brown and some gray, particularly when it is mixed with black or white, heaver, green and royal blue in plaids or some other combination.

## BUCHANAN'S LETTER.

NOTES ON THE RECENT MEETING OF THE CIVIC FEDERATION.

The Cold Facts Concerning Labor Unions and the Militia—The Great Danger That Lurks in the Jurisdiction Quarrel.

The daily newspapers of the country contained daily accounts of the proceedings of the National Civic Federation during its recent session in New York, but it may be interesting to the workman to take a peep at this unique organization through the spectacles of the "labor editor." Well, I attended during all of one day's session of the federation and part of another day. I frankly confess at the beginning that I now have a better impression of the society, its aims and possibilities than I had a year ago. The change may be due to the fact that this year there was less palaver and love feasting and more real hard knocks, the champions of labor "speaking right out in meetin'" and the opposition showing why it opposed trades unions.

As to the personnel of the assemblage, there was undoubtedly a top heavy percentage of representatives of the three p's—preachers, professors and politicians—though, fortunately, the latter were not so numerous as either of the other members of the irresponsible triumvirate. There was a noticeable increase over last year in the number of business men in attendance.

Mr. Grover Cleveland was present, but all he did was to sit up near the front, look wise (or sleepy—I couldn't make out which it was) and shake hands with the professors, preachers, etc.

Mr. Alfred Moseley of England was there—very much there. If there was any subject, division or subdivision of a subject before the federation during its three days' session upon which Mr. Moseley didn't have something to say, usually under the guise of a question, the records are wrong. It will be remembered that Mr. Moseley is the English capitalist who came over to this country, accompanied by twenty mechanics, representing many trades, to investigate our industries with a view to introducing in English mills and factories any methods of ours which impressed him as superior to English ways of doing the same things. What he learned along these lines Mr. Moseley didn't tell us before he sailed for home, but in several interviews he took occasion to speak strongly of the industrial greatness of the United States and to predict a future for us exceeding in industrial and commercial greatness anything ever achieved by any people in the past or possible in any other country than this in the future. Mr. Moseley tied a little string to his rosy hued prophecy, however. All this magnificence was contingent upon "continued confidence." I asked the gentleman what he meant by the use of that term. It had given me many sore headaches in recent political campaigns in this country. His answer was that if there were no more "free silver scares" or too serious labor disturbances or things of that kind to frighten the men of money business would continue to boom and we would fulfill his prediction. Of course we argued, for, whether right or wrong, I have always had an impression that confidence was an effect and not a cause—that is, that when things are booming men have confidence and not that things boom because there is confidence, but I have been a little reticent on this point since the successes of "confidence" in politics.

To return to Mr. Moseley at the Civic federation: Whatever may have been the real object of the gentleman, there was a strong impression among those who watched him at the meetings of the federation that he was opposed to labor unions notwithstanding his protestations. His antagonism toward the shorter workday was apparent to all, and his captious contentions on the questions of apprenticeship, non-union workmen and the minimum wage clearly showed that there was little in the policies of the American unions that he approved. It appeared to me that Mr. Moseley was bent upon convincing the workmen who came over from England with him that there was nothing in the trades unions of this country that they need place favorably before their own unions when they got home.

The trades unionists who participated in the proceedings of the convention conducted themselves creditably. Their task was not an easy one, with the preachers, professors and business men all pounding them, some with small pattern tack hammers, others with sledges. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was the preferred point of attack for sledge and tack hammer alike, but he met and resisted every attack like a veritable Gibraltar.

Mr. Lewis Nixon, the shipbuilder, made the best talk from the employers' standpoint that I heard during the convention. He was business from the word go and didn't waste any time over empty and meaningless sentiment. He said he hadn't any use for the business method that gave labor less than it earned and erected libraries and endowed colleges to show friendship for man. His rule, he said, which he applied to all investments, whether the investment was in the form of wages or anything else, was, "Will it pay?" He isn't an unreserved supporter of trades unionism, but his shipbuilding works are manned by unionists. Ergo it pays.

President Eliot of Harvard, he who declared recently that "a scab is a hero," attended one session of the federation. He didn't make a speech, but sat quietly beside Mr. Cleveland, joining that gentleman in the harmless pastime of looking wise.

Senator Hanna presided with impartiality and appeared to be deeply interested in all that was said. He seemed to like his job and apparently has a great deal of faith in the prospects of the Civic federation as a peace-maker between employer and employee. There are those who say the Civic federation is one of the senator's little political games. He didn't admit the soft impeachment to me, though I was right there in the hall for several hours, and so I don't know for sure.

My opinion is, after sitting through one of its sessions, talking with a number of its members and doing considerable thinking on the subject, that the Civic federation furnishes an opportunity for the many sides of the labor question to get together and discuss matters, that it is an educational force. Therefore labor will not be a loser because of the federation.

A great many editors and some of the country have worked themselves into a frenzy over the action of the painters' union of Schenectady, N. Y., in expelling William Potter because of his membership in the state militia. All the facts in this case are not at hand, and I do not care to discuss it specifically, but upon the question of union men belonging to the militia most union men have strong convictions. Potter has brought suit against the union for reinstatement, and if there was no rule of the union against a member joining the militia at the time he joined he has a shade the better of the argument from a legal standpoint. The Schenectady union is not the pioneer of the movement in which it is at present so prominent. It has long been understood that there was opposition in the trades unions to members becoming militiamen, and some unions have constitutional provisions forbidding membership in the militia to members of the unions. I emphatically deny that this implies disloyalty to the country, as some of our old-fog-with-an-appropriation editors assert, or lack of patriotism upon the part of the unions.

During the past twenty years it has become the custom to frequently call out the militia in times of strikes. It doesn't matter here whether this use of the national guard is justifiable or not; that it is so used is the point. Strikes are generally the result of orders issued by labor unions and union men are those sought to be intimidated by the use of the militia. In what sort of a position is a man who has sworn to stand by his union and who has also taken an oath as a member of the national guard when his union is out on strike and his company is ordered to the scene of the strike? The unions, or most of them, say that no man has a right to place himself in such an awkward predicament. It is asking a little too much of human nature to expect union men to give the protection of their organization to a man whom they have seen standing guard at a factory door or a mine shaft in a time of contest between union labor and capital.

That is all there is to it, gentlemen. You may get hot in the collar and rant upon "disloyalty" and the like all you please, so long as the national guard is used as a means of aiding the bosses to defeat the legitimate demands of union labor just so long will the man who belongs to the militia be deemed undesirable material for membership in a labor union.

As to patriotism, every well informed man knows that when this country needs real soldiers it can get them, as it always has got them, from the ranks of the workmen, especially union workmen. The editorial and professional patriots are good at shooting off their lead pencils and their mouths, but that is about all they ever do shoot off in defense of the old flag. Grand Army buttons are not uncommon sights at meetings of American labor unions.

I am afraid there is trouble ahead for the labor movement in this country, and it makes an old timer sad to contemplate the threatening outlook. At the recent session of the American Federation of Labor there were signs of impending doom. Yes, sir, doom is the word. If the spirit of controversy over jurisdiction is allowed full sway, the labor movement will suffer as it could not be made to suffer through any other means. Strikes, lockouts, hard times, panics, the united opposition of every employer in the land, could not do the union movement one-half the harm in a quarter of a century that this internecine strife can accomplish in one year. Gentlemen of influence in conflicting unions, let me urge you to be cautious in all you do. Avoid friction and be willing to give and take. In some cases it might be better if kindred employments were amalgamated in one organization; in other cases the autonomy of each separate branch may be preferable, but under no circumstances will a fight that may disrupt a union be desirable. I know all the "buts" that this statement will provoke, and I have one "but" to answer them all. It is better that the present subdivision in organizations should continue and all settlements of differences be arranged through the American Federation of Labor or in other amicable ways than that unions should engage in wars of extermination against each other. We have had some experiences in the concentration line and the recollections are not pleasant. Gentlemen, there are plenty of fields in the unorganized world of labor for you to employ your energies upon. Go out and get into your unions the hundreds of thousands of nonunion men. There is missionary work for you. Then hold in reserve all your fighting powers for use in battles with the common foe of labor. Don't make war on your brothers. Don't let the powerful labor movement of America turn, like Samson, and pull the temple down upon itself.

**JOS. R. BUCHANAN.**

## Compliments

### Of the Season

**A** NEW YEAR greeting to you, O friends! Through every day of 1903 may you be blessed with the sweet, cheery temper that nothing can ruffle; may you every day learn wisdom and gain power in a manner agreeable to you! If anybody can wish you anything better than that, I yield the platform.

Women have much to be thankful for since the twelfth century began. Within the past few months the noble new woman movement has manifested its growing strength in the election of numerous ladies to high and responsible offices in various western states, from that of state superintendent of public instruction to county clerk. Early in 1902 the last barrier to full suffrage for women was swept away in Australia, and they are taking advantage of their new citizens' rights with intelligence and rejoicing. Probably the strongest, finest, most enlightened specimens of womanhood on this globe are to be found in Australia and New Zealand.

For the first time in its history the new art salon of Paris saw in 1902 women appointed among its prize awarding judges. For the first time in history 1902 saw a woman licensed as an apothecary in Russia. Also 1902 saw the university of Leipzig, in Germany, conferring its degree on women, a distinction our own American, Dr. M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr college, sought in vain a few years ago. Neither in cold Norway is the new woman too frozen up to move. Municipal suffrage has been conferred on the feminine sex there.

Meantime, returning to America, in the United States 1902 has been a year of fuss and sputter among women's clubs. Those that have made solid, dignified progress are exceptions, and those exceptions are mostly confined to the clubs of country towns and small cities.

It is the time of good resolutions. To begin, let us this 1st of January make high resolve that during the year 1903 we will not fuss and sputter, come what will. The habit of eternally talking, of getting wrought up over trifles, is a perpetual power waster.

The mental and spiritual scientists have been grinding away at their particular brand of grist till it begins to be fairly well known in the community. Their favorite preaching early and late is "power from within." They are right. There is no power for you outside of yourself, not even the power of God, for that must dwell and be developed within you before it will be manifest. "The kingdom of heaven is within you."

Most women would give the best year of their lives to know how to gain power to achieve their ideals. They are beginning to understand that no body else, not even husband or children, can achieve these for them.

Well, can you gain power when you pour yourself out from your toes in feeble talk? No matter what the incessant talk is, if it be about fashions, your ailments, children or servants or gossiping over the follies or deficiencies of your acquaintances behind their backs, you are wasting the very life-blood of your soul in imbecilities.

Be silent and think. Thus and thus only you gain power. When a civil engineer wishes to supply a city with water from a small stream, he builds a reservoir and a dam and then lets the lake fill up silently and gently. Exactly so a woman may gain mental and spiritual power. The greatest men of all the ages, from Moses to General Grant, have been "silent men." Children weary themselves out in constant infantile prattle and babyish excitement. Women do the same. The frittering away of a life in useless gabble and squabble and in fussing over fashions and clothes is ill fitting employment for the immortal soul of a woman in a land where women have greater opportunity than anywhere else.

The way to stop this feminine fuss and sputter is to stop it. Now, at the opening of the beautiful new year, is the time to begin. Let us resolve, first, that we will only talk when it is necessary. Then, when we do talk, let us not criticize any human being. Let us each say, I myself am the soul I have to work on. When I myself am absolutely perfect, then I may criticize my neighbor's doings, not till then. Let us be strong and sweet and shut Let us clothe ourselves with beauty from within, the beauty that never changes its fashion except to grow brighter and brighter unto the perfect day.

Miss Charlotte E. Anstee of London, who was senior lecturer in the Cambridge Training college, has been appointed head mistress in a woman's college in Edinburgh. This is considered a great step forward in Great Britain, for hitherto ladies have not been looked on as capable of being at the head of a college. Miss Anstee receives \$2,000 salary, which is considered immense in Great Britain.

Mrs. Levi Young is dean of the University of Idaho.

The lady who acts as parliamentary reporter for La Fronde, the woman's newspaper of Paris, has permission of the municipal authorities to wear man's attire when she is on duty, and she does so. This is to enable her to occupy a reporter's seat in the chamber of deputies and elsewhere in official circles. The French seem to respect masculine attire even when there is a woman in it.

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**ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.**

## PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OLD CASTLE, NO. 4, E. C. R.

Meets at Hall, Police Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

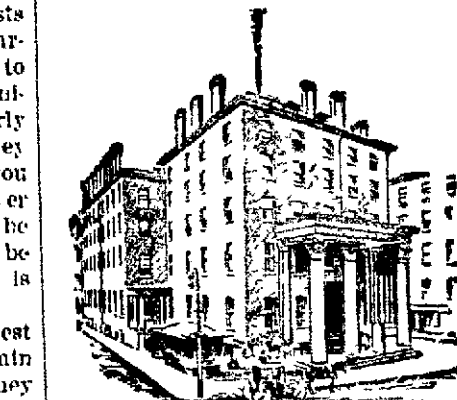
Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charleson, Noble Chief; Fred Hester, Vice Chief; William Hampshire, High Priest; Frank J. Meloon, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sir Hermit; Samuel E. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of E.; C. W. Hanscom, C. of E.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—C. W. Hanscom, Council; John Hooper, Vice Council; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hensum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

## THE REVERE HOUSE



Bowdoin Square, Boston,

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. Yorke & Co.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

## BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

## Old India Pale Ale

## Homstead Ale

## Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE

## FRANK JONES Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer or them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.



## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Forecast for New England: Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday, slight changes in temperature; fresh west winds.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1903.



## CITY BRIEFS.

The Show Girl.  
It is now midwinter.  
Ping-pong is waning.  
The horses find it slippery going.  
Splendid winter weather continues.  
Thirty-one days to the P. A. C. fair.  
This may be called a week of dances.

Business at the hotels is rapidly picking up.  
Heart parties are very popular in Portsmouth.

All the patients at the pesthouse are doing well.  
Coasting on the hill streets could not be better.

The demand for desirable tenements continues.  
The basket ball enthusiasm seems to have subsided.

One or two February magazines have already appeared.  
A hall suitable for dancing is a valuable piece of property.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.  
The last two weeks of January will be gala ones for play-lopers.

The storekeeper who does not advertise does not get the trade.  
There are rumors of several matches between local pool experts.

Israel Neill has opened a grocery and provision store in Newington.  
Robert Ellery of this city has been granted a patent on furniture nails.

Pedestrians have been obliged to step carefully for the past few days.  
The college baseballist getting to work in the cage is the first sign of spring.

The danger of a corn famine in the local grain market seems to have passed.  
The person who has escaped falling on the streets this week has been fortunate.

The entire plant of the Portsmouth Machine company will be used for the P. A. C. fair.  
The sidewalks in town haven't been in worse condition than now since winter began.

"I was up before daylight," doesn't signify a whole lot at this time of the year.  
There have been more opportunities for social diversion this winter than for many years before.

The improvement society whist party, scheduled for next Monday evening, is one of the most important events on the social calendar.

The Graham Southern Specialty company gave a third performance in Music hall, Thursday evening and concluded its engagement in this city.

The street parade of the Uncle Josh Spruceby theatrical company attracted a great deal of attention on the street this noon. The band concert was unique.—Newburyport Herald.

There are many Boston university graduates in this city who will be interested to learn that Rev. Dr. William F. Warren, president of the university since its beginning, has tendered his resignation.

A Portsmouth man is informed by Philadelphians, whom he recently met, that miles upon miles of car tracks are loaded with coal on the cars in that city, and that it is daily auctioned off to the highest bidder.

## DISCUSSED THE QUAY WALL.

At the regular meeting of the Engineers' club, Thursday evening, Mr. Umstead read an interesting paper upon the subject of the quay wall. He described briefly many similar structures, and discussed various methods of mixing and depositing materials used in their construction.

Mr. Power followed Mr. Umstead and described the quay wall in detail giving an interesting account of the methods of overcoming many of the obstacles encountered.

Mr. Holmes has promised a paper upon the subject of tunnel and sewer building for the next regular meeting, on Thursday, Feb. 5.

## INSTALLATION.

The officers of Portsmouth council, No. 8, O. U. A. M., were installed on Thursday evening by D. D. Walton of Seabrook.

## PISCATAQUA CLUB BALL.

## A Big Crowd Present And A Big Success.

## Dance Preceded By A Fine Entertainment And Concert.

## Mr. Goodine's Monologue And Musical Skit Makes A Hit.

The fourth annual concert and ball of the Piscataqua club on Thursday evening called out one of the largest crowds which has attended any affair of the kind in Peirce hall this season. Not only was the floor thronged, but the gallery was crowded as well and many of the spectators remained nearly as long as the dancers.

The Piscataqua club has always made the concert an important part of the evening's entertainment and this feature was especially attractive last night. It was, in fact, more than a concert for there were exhibitions of Indian club and baton swinging and a very clever monologue skit by John Goodine of Boston.

Mr. Goodine assumed the character of Mr. Dooley, and represented that gentleman as just returning from a wedding tour, embracing every part of the globe. His whimsical descriptions of his experiences and the practical illustration of his struggles with the Chinese chopsticks were highly amusing and the account of his attempt to master the game of golf was uproariously funny. The skit ended with the singing of the Dooley song, in which Mr. Goodine was accompanied by a chorus. The audience insisted upon four encores and Mr. Goodine was forced to ignore a fifth demand for his reappearance.

Messrs. Barrett and Johnson performed remarkably well with the clubs and the baton and Roberts and Snow gave a pleasing banjo and vocal duet. The latter also sang alone and John Logue gave an excellent rendition of "The Holy City." The piano solo of Edward Lamond deserved the hearty applause it received.

## The Program.

- 1.—Selection by the orchestra.
- 2.—Banjo and vocal duet, "Under the Bamboo Tree," Roberts, Snow
- 3.—Vocal solo, "The Holy City," John Logue
- 4.—Exhibition with Indian clubs, John Barrett
- 5.—Vocal solo, "A Flower from the Fields of Alabama," Harry Snow
- 6.—Exhibition of baton swinging, Fred Johnson
- 7.—Piano solo, Edward Lamond
- 8.—Monologue and solo, with chorus, "Mr. Dooley," John Goodine

The dance began with the usual grand march and circle and so many participated in this that it was hard to find room on the floor for the performance of the evolutions. The dances that followed, eighteen in number, were of a variety to suit all tastes.

The crowd, large at first, was continually augmented up to ten o'clock and the number of new arrivals more than made up for the few who left at a comparatively early hour.

Joy and Philbrick's orchestra, as usual, played excellent dance music and the floor officials gave their personal attention to every guest.

The club's fourth annual was a greater success than any of the balls of previous years and this means that it is numbered among the most successful dancing parties ever conducted in this city.

## Order of Dances.

- Grand March and Circle.
- 1.—Quadrille, Welcome to our Fourth
2. Two Step, Our President
3. Waltz, Good Old Summer Time
4. Portland Fancy, Our Lady Friends
5. Schottische, Young husband afraid of his wife
6. Caprice, Oh! say
7. Waltz, Will you?
8. Quadrille, Go to Supper
- Intermission 30 minutes.
- Waltz, Two Step, Schottische.
9. Quadrille, Piscataqua Braves
10. Newport, Our Advertisers
11. Caprice, Who's the Janitor
12. Two Step, Mr. Dooley
13. Portland Fancy, Pie Social
14. Waltz, He went away
15. Lancers—Quadrille, Chop the wood
16. Two Step, Our Director
17. Quadrille, Dancing in the barn-yard
18. Waltz, Home Sweet Home

The following were in general charge:

Floor Director, Ed. Brown;  
Assistant, James Doherty;  
Aids: John Goodine, Mark Scott, Wm. Rose, Eddie Fitzgerald, John

Logue, Eddie Lamond, Bart. Lynch, John Hughes, Charles DeCoursey, Hugh McCann, William Griffin, Michael Lynch;

Reception Committee: Michael Morrissey, William McGrath, Charles Griffin, W. Mara, Ralph Costello, Charles Roberts, William Leary Percy DeCoursey, T. B. Kennedy, James Dorsey, James Edwards, John Armstrong, William Leahy, Patrick Meehan.

## SHIPPED HERE FROM PROVIDENCE.

An aged lady arrived here from Providence, R. I., on Thursday evening and called at the police station, where she told Marshal Entwistle that she had been shipped here by the Providence police officials, who told her that she could easily obtain work here. As the woman was without funds the kind hearted marshal paid for a supper, breakfast and lodging at the Langdon house. This morning she was furnished with a ticket to Manchester, where she claimed to have relatives who would care for her.

## HE SHOT THE DOG.

Marshal Entwistle has received many complaints of late from farmers who have to pass across Portsmouth Plains about the ferocious actions of a couple of big black dogs owned by a man at the Plains. The dogs rush out and spring at the heads of horses and thus frighten them into almost overturning the vehicles to which they are attached.

This morning, a Greenland farmer who has long suffered from the nuisance called at the police station and notified Marshal Entwistle that he had put a bullet into the body of one of the canines, as he drove by this morning.

## STOLE BOOTS AND MITTENS.

An employee of the Peirce farm in Greenland camped on Thursday afternoon, wearing away with him a pair of rubber boots and mittens belonging to the manager of the farm, Mr. Daniels. The police of this city were notified and captured the man on Congress street shortly before eight o'clock in the evening. The fellow was allowed to go this morning, after turning over the boots and mittens to Mr. Daniels.

## DOVER GETS POLICE COMMISSION.

The bill creating a police commission for Dover, which was on Wednesday referred to the judiciary committee of the house, was favorably reported on Thursday morning to the house, by that committee. It was read a third time, and under a suspension of the rules, the bill passed unanimously.

## NEWMARKET'S EPIDEMIC.

Newmarket is having a smallpox scare of the largest size. There are now five cases of smallpox in the town, two being discovered in one of the large woolen mills on Thursday. An order has been issued by the town authorities to have all the mill operatives vaccinated at once. Every effort is being made to check the epidemic.

## YACHT CLUB SMOKE TALK.

The members of the Portsmouth Yacht club enjoyed a smoke talk at their club house on Mechanic street Thursday evening. I Clifford Hanscom gave an interesting lecture on "Modern Boat Construction," which was very instructive and attentively listened to. The Kearsarge Flute and Drum band furnished music, after which a lunch of coffee and sandwiches was served.

## HAS PTOMAIN POISON.

President McGrath of the White Mountain Paper company has been restricted to his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York with ptomaine poison. Mr. McGrath will be in this city a great deal soon. General Manager J. C. Morgan of the company is on a business trip to Fitchburg, Mass.

## AN APPALLING RECORD.

The record of marine disasters for this winter promises to be an appalling one. Dozens of vessels have been lost along the New England coast. Gales of awful severity have swept the ocean with almost no warning to the mariner who has been forced to do battle with them.

## WILLIE IS HAPPY.

The small boy is in his glory while this weather lasts, and every side street in town is being used for coasting. So far, none of the youngsters has run into a team or met with any other accident.

Dyspepsia? Don't lay it to your wife's cooking. It's your liver. Take a good liver pill, a vegetable pill—

**Ayer's**

## INTERNATIONAL UNION, STEAM ENGINEERS.

At the regular meeting of the International union of Steam Engineers in U. V. U. hall on Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected:

President, S. E. Woodbury;  
Vice president, M. J. McCarthy;  
Recording secretary, Stacey B. Hall;  
Fin. secretary, J. F. Turner;  
Treasurer, W. C. Cole;  
Conductor, W. F. Jackson;  
Guard, George Weed;  
Trustee, R. W. Smith;  
Auditors, Evan Williams, Louis Chausse, E. H. Boyce.

The officers were installed by President Hubbell of Boston union, assisted by Organizer Springer.

President Hubbell, in a very neat speech, congratulated the members for the interest they have taken in the union and said he hoped they would continue. He was followed by Organizer Springer, who spoke in the same strain.

## EXTRACT FROM MR. YEATON'S LICENSE BILL.

The following is an extract from a license bill introduced in the house by Mr. Yeaton of Portsmouth:

"Section 18. No license shall be granted for the traffic in liquors, in any building, yard, booth or other place which shall be in the same street or avenue within two hundred feet of a building occupied exclusively as a schoolhouse, measurements to be taken in a straight line from the centre of the nearest entrance of the building used for such schoolhouse, to the centre of the entrance to the place in which such liquor traffic is desired to be carried on."

## TO ENTER THE NAVY.

Philip Darnell Lighton, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lighton of Richards avenue, left on Thursday afternoon for Annapolis, Md., to enter the Wilmer Preparatory school, this being in anticipation of entering the United States navy.

Master Philip graduated from the Portsmouth High school in the class of 1902, in the Latin course, and has since been taking a post graduate course at the school. He is finely educated and remarkably ambitious and is bound to make his mark if persistency is any criterion.

## OBITUARY.

William D. Russell.

William D. Russell of Salem, Mass., a former member of the Naval band at this station, died at his residence in that city on Wednesday, aged twenty-nine years. He was in the newspaper and periodical business at one time, and of late had been a member of the band at the Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va. He was discharged from the latter last November for disability.

## OAK PILES TO BE USED.

For the repair of the street railway bridge at the mouth of Hampton river, damaged by shifting currents washing away the sand from the foot of the piles, 180 oak piles, thirty-five and forty feet long, are being cut in the Josiah J. Dearborn Grove in Hampton. The repairs will be made at once.

## BIG COAL BILL.

The Boston and Maine railroad set up before Judge Sheldon in the equity session of the Massachusetts superior court on Thursday, the statement that the road has spent \$240,000 more for coal for the months of November and December than it paid for the corresponding period a year ago.

## PICKED UP A WATCH.

One of the Salvation Army lassies picked up on Market street, this afternoon, a small, silver watch, with initials on one of the cases. It was still ticking away merrily. The finder's address is 4 Richmond street.

## BUSINESS HOUSE TO CLOSE.

The Herald understands on good authority, that one of the most reliable, old-time business houses of this city is shortly to be closed out.

## OBSERVED QUIETLY.

Mrs. Philip Woods quietly observed the eighty-third anniversary of her birth at her home on Maplewood avenue Thursday.

## PERSONALS.

Thomas E. Call was in Dover Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Tobey left today for a ten days' visit in Washington.

Mrs. J. Howard Dodge of Maple from her recent illness as to be out again.

Mrs. N. M. Whitehouse is visiting Mrs. Richard Gardner of Dover for a few days.

Miss Elizabeth Ewers of Exeter, formerly of this city, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Sloan, of Duluth, Minn., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robert S. Fosburgh, State street.

Mrs. John Glenn of York Harbor is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Odiorne, Dennett street.

Mrs. George H. Tilton visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Durrell, in Newfields, on Thursday.

Mr. Fred Varney, New England's famous baritone singer, will be at Red Men's Concert and Ball, Jan. 23d.

Dr. W. H. Lyons, formerly of this city and now of Manchester, is singing bass in the newly organized quartet at St. Anne's church in that city.

James A. Fuller of Amesbury, Mass., who conducts the Hampton Beach Casino during the summer season, will manage a large winter hotel in Florida during the coming three months.

Col. Louis Goldschmidt, consul to La Guayra, returned home from Washington this morning. He has been ordered to return to his post of duty. He will leave here a week from Saturday for that place.—Foster's Democrat

## AN EXPRESS COAL TRAIN.

Some New England coal dealers have been notified that the Deladare & Hudson railway company had started a coal train, running as express and containing forty cars of coal, for New England points, and that if the Boston & Maine people would accept and forward, they would run similar trains daily.

## AGAIN TAKES COMMAND.

Col. Percival C. Pope, who has been in charge of the maneuvers of the marine corps in the South, reported at the Boston yard Thursday morning, and will again take command of the marine corps there, relieving Capt. Long, who has been in charge during Col. Pope's absence.

## KAUFMAN—BRIDGES.

The marriage of John Kaufman, Jr., of Philadelphia and Miss Theresa May Bridges of Kittery took place Wednesday evening. Rev. George C. Andrews performed the ceremony.

## NOT A SINGLE CASE.

Dr. Irving A. Watson, president of the state cattle commission, reports that there is not now a single case of the foot and mouth disease in New Hampshire.

## COAL OUGHT TO COME.

The good weather that now prevails brings good prospects of getting some of that nice hard coal that has been looked for so eagerly for the past few days.

## FOUNDATION FINISHED.

The foundation for the new house being erected at the corner of Maplewood and Cutts avenues is completed and the carpenter work has been started.

## THE MAYER HERE.

The steamer Charles F. Mayer has arrived with a cargo of coal for J. A. and A. W. Walker and is discharging at Railroad wharf.

## DISTRIBUTING THE PIPES.

Hett Bros. are engaged in distributing the pipes along Cutts avenue for the water system to Freeman's Point.

## DISTILLERY CLOSED.

Ward's distillery on Dennett street has been closed down, owing to the prevailing high price of coal.

## GREAT!

Several loads of coal were delivered at the Franklin school building this morning.

## SALE ENDED.

Odd Fellow And Rebekah Lodges Realize A Large Sum.

The sale and entertainment of the local Odd Fellow and Rebekah lodges in Odd Fellows' hall came to an end Thursday evening. A larger crowd was in attendance than on either of the previous evenings and those in charge of the different tables were kept busy supplying the wants of their patrons. Very nearly everything was sold and the few remaining articles were disposed of at auction by Albert H. Entwistle.

The High school orchestra played throughout the evening and from 9 to 12 furnished music for an informal dance in the banquet hall.

The prizes were awarded as follows: one-half ton of coal, Albert H. Entwistle; Morris chair, Albert C. Plummer; couch, Mrs. George Klump; gold watch, Albert S. Cottle. A cake was divided between Mrs. A. W. Tobey of Kittery Point and W. L. Fernald.

The sale was remarkably successful and the sum realized will insure a great reception for the grand lodge when it meets here next October.

## SUPPED AT CHASE'S HOTEL.

Elks Enjoy A Sleigh Ride To Rockingham Junction.

A large number of members of Portsmouth lodge of Elks enjoyed a sleigh ride to Rockingham Junction on Thursday evening, where an appetizing supper was served at Chase's hotel. The party went in response to an invitation from Landlord Chase and they received most hospitable treatment. Mr. Chase, one of the best of hosts, outdid himself on this occasion and the Elks passed a most delightful evening.

## HITCH UP DOBBIN.

Better sleighing than exists about the city and in the surrounding country cannot reasonably be expected, and is seldom equalled in this vicinity. About the city the streets are smooth and level from side to side, with plenty of snow to cover the ground, but not enough to make bad drifts and cradle holes in the street, as sometimes exist.

In the country much the same conditions exist as in the city, and there is a solid bottom on the roads that will insure sledding through quite a thaw, and everyone with sledding to do is happy at the prospect for the next few days at least.

## ARTISTIC CALENDARS.

Henry R. King of Boston is sending out a series of very attractive calendars, among the most artistic, in fact, that have been received in this office. The background is dead black and the leaves of the calendar itself are of the same sable hue, with the figures printed in white. The pictures are crayon effects, the subjects in every case being the vivacious and original pickaninnies of the south.

The calendars are decidedly ornamental and will be preserved even when they no longer serve their original purpose.

## CHIEF GUNNER LYNCH DETACHED.

Gunner G. D. Johnstone, U. S. N., has been ordered to the U. S. S. Raleigh to relieve Chief Gunner Patrick Lynch, U. S. N., who has been condemned by a medical board as unfit for sea duty. Gunner Johnstone was ordered to the duty several months ago but his orders were afterwards revoked.

## TO SUCCEED SURGEON STEPHENSON AT THE NAVY YARD.

Surgeon Manley Symonds, U. S. N., will succeed Medical Inspector F. B. Stephenson U. S. N. on duty at this navy yard on Feb. 2. Surgeon Symonds is well known in this city where he resided for several years and his return will be pleasing news to his friends.

## GIVING LECTURES.

Dr. Pope of Portsmouth, who is delivering a course of lectures on Veterinary Science at the college, went to Boston today to deliver a lecture before a Harvard society. His lecture which was to have been given here today will be given tomorrow.—Durham correspondent Manchester Union.

## SLEIGH OVERTURNED.

A sleigh containing two ladies and a gentleman was overturned in front of the P. A. C. rooms on Thursday afternoon. All were thrown out, but no one was injured. Officer Quinn stopped the horse.

## Chrysanthemums

## Cut Flowers

## R. E. Hannaford's.

FLORIST,

Newcastle Avenue,

TELEPHONE CON.

## FIRES

Are Sure To Happen.

Look out for them this winter, when so many wood fires are going. Are you insured? If not you had better let us write you an insurance policy on your house or furniture. Drop a postal and we will call.

FRANK D BUTLER.

Real Estate and Insurance,

8 Market Street.

## Your Winter Suit

Should be

WELL MADE.

It sh. ald be

STYLISH

And

PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE

SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And

Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

## Old Furniture

## Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions

And Coverings.

## R. H. HALL

Hanover Street, Near Market.

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